The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3915. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WAR IN LOUISIANA.

Arrival of the Steamship Morning Star from New-Orleans.

Further Details of the Battle on Cane River.

Particulars of General Smith's Operations.

THE BRILLIANT AFFAIR AT HENDERSON'S HILL'

How the Rebels Were Taken in and Done for.

THE NEW STATE CONSTITUTION MOVEMENT.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

The Surprise at Henderson's Hill—How the Rebels were Taken In—Two Hundred and Thirty-eight Men, Twenty-two Officers and Four Pieces of Artillery Captured.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Alexandria, La., Wednesday, March 23, 1864.

Quite an excitement has been created by the first movements of the army from this point. On Monday, March 21, Gen. Smith ordered a forward movement of about 3,000 infantry, under command of Gen. Mower, accompanied by three regiments of Gen. Lee's cavalry, under command of Col. Lucas, and four squadrons of Col. Dudley's command, led by Maj. Magee along the Red River road in search of the enemy. Col. Lucas led the advance, and about thirteen miles out came up with skirmishers of Col. Vincent's Second Louisiana rebel cavalry. This regiment had been constantly watching us since we left New-Iberia, and one or two small brushes had been indulged in. Col. Lucas pushed forward, driving them seven miles, constantly skirmishing, until the enemy reached a strong position called Henderson's Hill, where he considered himself strong enough to spend the night. During the afternoon it rained heavy, and it might be supposed that any troops having a decent regard to the comforts of war would go into camp. But, arrived in front of their position at nightfall, a portion of Lucas' cavalry, with a section of Rawles' battery, was ordered to the rear. This was the Sixteenth Indiana mounted infantry, under command of Lieut.-Col. Redfield, while the balance of the cavalry amused them in front. After a detour of sixteen miles, Col. Redfield reached the rear of the enemy's position. Here he captured a courier, with dispatches from Gen. Taylor, who was advancing with a supporting force. A squadron of Col. Redfield was at times completely surrounded by Taylor's men, but managed to keep them in check, while Capt. Doxey, with two companies, engaged the pickets of the enemy. This was cleverly done. His men, dismounted, advanced in small squads directly up to the rebel pickets, greeting them heartily with,

"How are you, boys?" and various slaps on the back, &c., like friends rather than enemies. This confidence quite disarmed the rebels, who said—

"Why, who are you?"

"Why, the Third Texas; don't you know us? We have come to help you against these d——d Yankees."

"Hurrah! Bully for you!" &c.

In this cold, rainy night, what could be pleasanter than friends, and especially friends to help against the confounded Yankees?

After getting well warmed, our boys said to them: "Now, boys, you must surrender, for we are the damned Yankees themselves."

"No you don't."

"But we *do*; surrender and sit down."

And so the disagreeable truth came upon these damp Louisiana fellows. Picket after picket was, in this way, successfully captured and sent to the rear, without the firing of a shot or alarming the main body.

Capt. Doxey then entered the rebel camp with his cavalry, while a body of infantry supports were deployed on his right. There he captured almost without resistance, the surprised and astonished enemy. Four pieces of artillery were captured, two just as they were being brought into line—one of their officers saying, "Don't fire, they are our own boys." Unfortunately for him it did not prove correct, and the four guns are now ours, and I fancy the too confiding officer finds himself just now belonging to us also.

A squad of Redfield's command surrounded a house in which a party of rebels were engaged in preparing their frugal repast, and the sounds from within indicated that they were quite comfortable in their minds at least, if their bodies were not. One of his men then knocked at the door.

"Who's there?"

"Federals!"

"None of your joking—come in."

The door was opened, and the "gray backs" were a little astonished at the sight of the "blue bellies," as they are pleased to call us in their sportice moods. (I believe rebels have such moods occasionally.)

"By —, that's so;" said one of them, who drew and discharged his pistol.

His arm was at once disabled by a shot from one of our men, and the order was given them to surrender at once, or they would be sent to another and a hotter place.

They quietly obeyed, and our men took the whole party prisoners, and found the wounded man to be the famous scout Bailey Smith, who, as Col. Lucas said, had given us as much trouble as any other man in the district.

Redfield, with a few of his men, were guarding a squad of some twenty prisoners about a camp-fire, when a rebel officer dashed and said;

"Good evening, gentlemen—enjoying yourselves, eh?" and seemed to have an impulse to dismount, but suddenly, seeing the condition of affairs, his impulse was quite strong to ride away, so he said: "Good evening, gentlemen, and good night," and put his horse into a gallop; but it so happened that two of Redfield's men galloped by his side and soon brought him back, and allowed him to sit around the cheerful fire with the rest. Col. Redfield, not unmindful of the duties of hospitality, endeavored to engage him in conversation, to which he did not respond with the urbanity for which this Southern people once prided themselves. He said:

"You think it all very fine, I suppose, but in about five minutes it will be all right, and you will be my prisoners."

It did not turn out that way.

So far as I have been able to learn, the whole command, infantry and cavalry, behaved well, in this bold and successful attack; but the chief work fell upon the cavalry, who certainly managed the matter most dexterously and bravely.

The capture of the pickets began about 9 o'clock in the evening, and at midnight the whole force was captured. The appearance of the prisoners is not lovely, but we trust that a long continued association with us will improve it, and perhaps convert them into good Union men, if not into Abolitionists.

The cavalry engaged consisted of the Sixteenth Indiana Mounted Infantry, the Sixth Missouri Cavalry, the Second Louisiana Mounted Infantry, and four squadrons of the Third Massachusetts Cavalry.

The casualties were few, being Color Sergeant of Gen. Banks' Staff, wounded in the thigh, the ball passing between the artery and the bone. Col. Lucas reports two men killed, one wounded and three missing. Most of these happened during the skirmishes of the afternoon—the night affair having been a surprise rather than a fight.

This clever affair resulted in the capture of two hundred and thirty-eight enlisted men and twenty-two officers.

The following are the names of the officers:

Second-Lieut. N. D. Calhoun, Capt. Staff Officer E. L. Eigee, Second-Lieut. Joseph Henry, First-Lieut. E. A. Carmouche, Second-Lieut. A. V. Carter, First-Lieut. R. M. Walsh, Major N. O. Breazeale, Capt. F. A. Prudhomme, Lieut.-Col. Jas. D. Blair, Second-Lieut. John. S. Sibley, Jr.; Second-Lieut. C. F. Dranguet, Jr.; Second-Lieut. N. R. Goin, Second-Lieut. D. C. Paul, First-Lieut. J. D. Gumbes, First-Lieut. Commanding Battery James M. Ransom, Capt. A. C. Broussard, Second-Lieut. J. Broussard, Adjutant-Quartermaster Second Louisiana Cavalry R. W. Serms, Assistant-Surgeon F. C. Thompson, Surgeon R. T. Gibbs, Second-Lieut. J. J. Bassier, First-Lieut. Crescent Regiment E. W. Mowent.

Four pieces of artillery, and about 400 horses, which will refresh Gen. Lee's command, somewhat depleted by a long and hard march of six day's from Franklin.

The impression is that Gen. Lee and his officers are not ashamed of their brilliant little dash.

WYLLYS.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Dull Times—The Election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—Immense Triumph of the Free State or Hahn Party—Rozelius, Durant and Rozier—Army Movements—The Weather.

New-Orleans, Friday, April 1, 1864.

DULL TIMES.

The same awful feeling of unquiet suspense just now pervading the entire country, from Maine to the Rio Grande, is also felt in this Department; except that it is perhaps even intensified here by contrast with the excitement of elections through which we have just passed. Never was there such an absolute dearth of news of every kind. The Commanding-General is away in the field with the best part of his officers and troops; the Quartermaster is also off about his business with the army somewhere; so that even the little gleam of life which was generally to be seen frequenting headquarters is temporarily suspended, and New-Orleans is about as quiet as Herculaneum or Pompeii.

THE ELECTION

for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, which commenced their sittings on Wednesday, the 6th of April, took place according to direction, on the 28th ult., and resulted in the overwhelming triumph of what is called *the* Free State or Hahn party. With the exception of two or three names on the other, or "Citizens'" Free-State ticket—and there are two or three names of no prominence whatever—the latter was completely defeated at the polls. This is to be regretted; for, although there were unquestionably many first-class names upon the victorious ticket, nobody can attempt to deny that there were also upon it many names that had no business to be there. Nobody will have the audacity to pretend that such rejected names as Horner, Duncan, Schuppert, Straight Whitaker, Hiestand, &c., would not have reflected far more credit on the State, and have put us in possession of men far more qualified to make laws for us than the same number of names I could strike out from the other ticket almost with my eyes shut.

For this reason it is to be deeply regretted that the two wings of the Free State party—having no contention about *measures* between them—could not have rallied around the same *men* upon one ticket. However, it is no use talking now—what cannot be cured must be endured; and the only thing for all sensible men now to do, is just to take the material such as we find it and make the most we can of it. Grumbling and fault-finding are not certainly going to help us.

As to the "Conservative," *alias* "Copperhead," party, nobody seems to know anything at all about them. They were seen and heard of no more, on the day of election, than if such a party had never been in existence. Whether in dignity, or disgust, or despair, I know not, but they kept as aloof from the election as if it had been going on among the Icelanders.

One man has, however, come out from among them, at a late hour, to throw the weight of his great influence in the cause of the Free State movement, and has been elected—a name that will prove a tower of strength among all the native sons of Louisiana; I mean Christian Rozelius. A leaven of only two or three more such men—say Durant and Rozier, for instance—would have formed so powerful a nucleus of feeling and interest through the State, that it would scarcely have mattered who and what the rest were. I am very sorry these distinguished gentlemen did not see fit to adopt the wise and bold course of Rozelius. It would have been infinitely better for their State and for themselves.

Of course, until the convention meets we can have nothing to say about it. Manifold and difficult indeed will be the questions brought up for their consideration, and as constitutions are not things to be lengthened or curtailed afterward, our lawgivers will have to be very careful in their measurement, and make a sure fit at once. One of the most warmly discussed questions will probably be that of the Judiciary;—the one party maintaining that anything but a Judiciary elected by the people is anti-democratic, &c.; the other party as stoutly maintaining that it is all but impossibly for a Judge elected by the people to honestly fulfill his duties.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

We had scarcely known of Gen. Banks' departure from New-Orleans, as I mentioned in my last, before we heard of his safe arrival at Alexandria, so rapid was his movement. From that time to this we have been on the tip-toe of expectation respecting some grand collision between our forces and those of the enemy, but nothing has yet come to relieve our suspense. This morning, indeed, (the first of April,) the *Era* brought out its stereotyped great gun, and told us in great big letters, of a tremendous fight at Cane River, in which 10,000 Federal troops had met 14,000 rebels, routed them and taken 600 prisoners, &c., &c. The *True Delta* also came out with the same story; but as it was modestly accompanied by the following disclaimer, of course we cannot exactly gulp it down just yet, however tempting and savory the morsel:

"The above news was received and issued by us in an extra this morning. Upon inquiring at headquarters for further news, we learned that none whatever had been received. We see no cause to doubt its correctness, save that this is the 1st of April. We would not advise any cotton speculators to be influenced by it one way or the other. It may or may not be true. We believe it, but would not bet a postage stamp upon it."

All I can say is that I believe and hope that if this rumor is not true just now, something quite as enlivening will have to be recorded before many days pass over us; for I know that this time our army has taken the field in earnest.

THE WEATHER

continues abominably undecided; cold one day—warm the next—blustering and rainy the after, and so on, till one does not know whether to y forth only two squares off with or without his overcoat. It may be Summer when he starts, and Winter before he gets back. The health of the place continues excellent, as usual; and, indeed, to hear anything about the sickly character of New-Orleans one must go to the North to learn it, for the people here evidently have no thought whatever about such a thing.

NEMO.

NEW-ORLEANS ACCOUNTS.

From the True Delta, April 1.

We learn from the steamer *Illinois*, which arrived this morning, that a big battle was fought on Monday last, by the United States forces under Gen. A. J. Smith and a rebel force 10,000 strong, near the mouth of Cane River. The fight lasted two hours and forty minutes, in which Dudley's cavalry is reported to have greatly distinguished themselves. Our loss was 50 killed and wounded. That of the enemy was heavy, the prisoners taken being 600.

Since the above was written, we have the same confirmed by the arrival of the United States transport *Alice Vivian*, from Alexandria, which left that town yesterday morning.

Our forces are in hot pursuit, Lee's cavalry following the enemy rapidly and picking up stragglers. Col. Dudley's brigade took a short rest after the fight and immediately assumed the advance.

From the Era, April 1.

The Union forces consisted of 8,000 infantry, belonging to the Seventeenth Army Corps, under Gen. Mower, and Dudley's Brigade of Gen. Lee's Cavalry Corps—the whole under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith.

On the 28th ult., this force encountered the rebels under Dick Taylor, estimated at 12,000 strong, posted in an advantageous position on Cane River, some thirty-five miles above Alexandria, and a fight ensued of nearly three hours' duration.

The infantry thrown out as skirmishers did the greater part of the fighting, and inflicted quite a heavy loss upon the enemy, who were concentrated to resist an anticipated assault from our whole force.

After the position of the enemy had been well ascertained, a general advance was ordered by Smith, and made with a cheer. The rebels wavered at this demonstration, and, after a few volleys, began to retreat.

The rebels fell back in very good order, and the nature of the ground was such as to prevent a *coup de main* by our troops, had an opportunity offered.

After the retreat began, the cavalry brigade of Gen. Dudley made a gallant charge on the enemy's flank. The column was crossing an open field, when the troopers swooped down upon it like a hawk upon its prey, and captured over three hundred prisoners. The confusion created by this charge was such as to disorganize a portion of the rebel force, and a number of additional prisoners were afterward taken as stragglers.

Our whole loss is said to be but 18 killed and about 60 wounded, most of them slightly, while that of the enemy is known to be much greater. It is estimated by some as high as 200 killed and wounded, and we captured over 500 prisoners, and others were yet being brought in, in squads of twos, threes, and half dozens.

Our troops did not halt at the battle-ground, but pushed on. Dudley and his cavalry in the advance, and it was supposed no rest would be given the enemy. It was given the enemy. It was the design of Gen. Smith to force the rebels to make a stand, and to defeat them in a pitched battle, if possible. This would tend to disorganize the rebel army among which considerable dissatisfaction now exists.

A goodly number of deserters have entered the Union lines, and profess to be heartily tired of the rebellion. They are placed under guard for the present, in order to prevent the carrying of information to the enemy, should any of them have given themselves up with the intention of acting as spies.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER J. H. RUSSELL.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

From the New-Orleans Delta, March 30.

The *J. H. Russell* was on her way to this city from Vicksburgh, with a large cargo, principally cotton, on board, and quite a large passenger list. She stopped at Plaquemine on the 27th, for a short time, and about 9 P. M., almost immediately after leaving that place, by some unexplained means, fire was communicated to the boat from one of the blazing torches which are always used on our river boats when approaching or leaving a landing.

In a moment, as it were, the boat was enveloped in flames, and the inflammable character of her loading precluded the least possibility of saving her. Her pilot, with commendable presence of mind, instantly upon discovering the fact headed her for the shore, and, as she grounded bow on, the majority of her crew and passengers made their escape to the shore; direct from the boat some however were cut off from that means of escape, and were obliged to throw themselves into the river and swim for the shore.

In assisting these latter to a place of safety, Messrs. Daniels, Randolph and others rendered valuable and praiseworthy aid, in doing which Mr. Daniels was severely burned in the head and arms.

It is impossible to ascertain precisely how many unfortunates perished by the sad disaster, but the following are known to have been lost: A Catholic priest, name unknown; a gentleman whose child was saved, and which is now on the gunboat stationed at Plaquemine; a private of a cavalry regiment, and a negress belonging to the boat. It is presumed there are others, but the fact cannot be definitely established.

We have received the following list of the saved, which, of course, is not full:

J. Farrell, H. Rigley, A. Johnson, wife and two children; Mrs. Marshall, P. Debleur and son, Joseph Auger, E. Maguarz, R. Randolph, N. Block, W. Krauts, H. Moses, M. Blook, R. Collett, W. Lee, J. Britton, S. Boyd, O. K. Vining and wife, C. J. McLellan, L. Hodges, J. C. Hobert, A. Kranentz, Miss J. Laughlin, J. Mitchell and wife.

Beside the large load of cotton, consisting of 700 bales and 1,200 sacks, the *Russell* had, as freight, a number of mules, cattle, sheep and hogs, all of which perished in the flames or were drowned.

The passengers, with but two exceptions, lost everything but the clothes they were in. The freight and treasure of the Adams' Express Company was also entirely destroyed.

The citizens of Plaquemine and surrounding county paid every attention to the wants of the sufferers, and received the thanks of all. Several of the passengers left almost immediately on the *Gertrude* for this city, but the majority arrived last night on the *General Banks*.

The crew of the gunboat (her name we regret not receiving,) rendered efficient service, and the colored regiment stationed at Plaquemine was formed in line and employed in drenching the magazine situated on the bank in dangerous proximity to the burning boat, thus probably saving the town itself from destruction.

The excitement was not a little increased by the firing on our pickets from a band of guerrillas during the time the danger was at its height. They were, however, quickly dispersed through the vigilance of the commanding officers of the post.

We hear different statements regarding the appliances on board the *Russell* for the extinguishment of the fire, one party affirming that there were but two buckets to be had and no hose attached to the engine, while another declares exactly the contrary. As an investigation will undoubtedly take place in the matter, we leave the facts to be elicited at that time.

There was no insurance on either boat or cargo.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Thursday, April 7.

Arrived ship *Shakespeare*, from New-York.

Sailed ships *Mary Robinson*, for Howland Island, *Galata*, for Manilla.

Business shows symptoms of revival since the recent numerous arrivals of ships.

The British and California Banking Company, with a capital stock of two million pounds sterling, advertises its intention of establishing a bank at San Francisco. It is believed that the new institution will exercise an important influence over the exchange market.

San Francisco, Saturday, April 9.

Arrived, steamer *Golden City* from Panama.

A moderate business has been done during the week, more disposition being shown at the close to increase stocks. There is plenty of sugar and leading staples.

Rigly Greathouse, one of the Chapman privateersmen who recently took the oath of allegiance and was released under the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, has been rearrested on the charge of violating the forms of his parole and oath. He swore fidelity to the Union at St. Louis in 1861, and again at Louisville in 1862. It is understood that he will be sent to Washington for military trial.

Fire at Harrisburgh, Ky.

Louisville, Sunday, April 10.

A fire occurred at Harrisburgh, Ky., Friday evening, in the storehouse of A. S. Robertson. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The fire consumed thirteen buildings in the business portion of the place. Ex-Gov. Magoffin and Dr. Smalley were among the principal sufferers. The aggregate loss was about $50,000.

Sale of the Prize "Pet."

Boston, Saturday, April 9.

The prize steamer *Pet*, captured off Wilmington, was sold at auction to-day for $35,500.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Sunday, April 10.

THE EXPULSION OF LONG AND HARRIS.

The vote on the resolution to expel Harris is regarded as settling the question of the impossibility of expelling Long. He will, however, be severely censured; and Colfax's resolution to expel him will probably be pressed to a vote, for the sake of forcing the opposition to go on record. On a vote to censure Harris, Saturday, no less than twenty-nine of them dodged. Among these were such men as Voorhees, Cravens, Rollins and Brutus Clay. The usual course has been for a member thus censured to resign, and go before his constituents. But Harris is understood to have said that he'll be —— if he'll resign, no matter how much they censure him. The consideration of Long's case was only postponed till to-morrow, in order to get his printed speech; but the *Globe* is so far behind that it will not appear till Tuesday. There is a possibility, therefore, that the matter may be further postponed.

WHAT THE REBELS ARE DOING.

Information received here to-day is to the effect that the rebels are busily engaged in strengthening their fortifications on the line of the Rapidan and along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, between Rapidan Station and Orange Court-house. Lee is daily receiving large accessions to his army. It is said that the rebels are building fortifications at convenient points between the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and Fredericksburgh Railroad. The rebel cavalry is being reorganized and reinforced by mounted infantry.

THE REVENUE BILL.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Stevens, the Revenue Bill will not be reported by the Ways and Means Committee until Tuesday. All the provisions of the bill have been agreed upon in committee, except that relating to distilled spirits. The Secretary of the Treasury is urgent in his recommendation for the immediate imposition of a permanent tax to take effect after July 1. Members of the committee are about equally divided between the Secretary's proposition and a graduating scale of one dollar after July, and one dollar and a quarter after January. The matter will be decided to-morrow. A tax of one dollar and fifteen cents is pretty certain.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in the matter of the House resolution in regard to Mexico has decided not to take any definite action until the views of the Government are fully ascertained. Secretary Seward, it is known, has heretofore opposed any Congressional action in regard to our foreign relations, but the large vote which the resolution received in the House may have changed his views.

CHANGE IN CAVALRY COMMANDS.

Brig.-Gen. Wilson, Chief of the Cavalry Bureau in the War Department, has been relieved at the request of Gen. Grant, who desires his services as commander of the First Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac. Col. Hurtz, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, succeeds him in command of the Cavalry Bureau.

THE EFFECTS OF RECENT RAINS.

Recent rain has caused considerable damage along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Several culverts and bridges were damaged yesterday, interfering for a time with the moving of trains. The bridges across Bull Run, Cedar Run, Broad Run, and Kettle Run, are all more or less injured.

A SECESSIONIST SENT TO FORT LAFAYETTE.

Hazell Magruder, a wealthy planter, of Prince George's County, Md., has been sentenced by the Military Commission to one year's imprisonment in Fort Lafayette, for harboring rebel spies.

RESIGNED.

Lieut.-Col. Halpine has tendered his resignation to the War Department in consequence of ill health.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Sunday, April 10.

THE GOODYEAR PATENT.

Remonstrances from many of the leading railroad corporations of the country were presented to the House of Representatives, yesterday, against the extension of the Goodyear patent.

POLITICAL CLUBS IN WASHINGTON.

Various political clubs have been organized in Washington, and among those most recently formed is the Ohio Union Club, with Solicitor Jordan as President. The Society is devoted to the support of the future nominees of the Baltimore Convention.

THE NAVY REGISTER FOR 1864.

The official Navy Register for 1864 has just been issued from the Goverment press. It reports the number of vessels, including those still building, to be 617; among them 72 ironclads and two rams, the *Avenger* anp *Vindicator*. From December 31, 1862, to March 6, 1864, the navy have lost 39 vessels by capture, distruction, snagging, wreck, &c., including six ironclads, and three rams.

AFFAIRS IN THE ARMY.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says Gens. Meade, Humphreys, Ingalls and Patrick visited Lieut.-Gen. Grant at Culpepper on Friday.

The army has been considerably strengthened, and the men are anxious for active operations.

Much complaint is daily heard in consequence of the loss of letters by the present mail arrangements.

Of four privates recently found guilty of desertion, one is to be shot and the others are to forfeit pay and allowances due, and be sent to the Dry Tortugas.

A corporal, for stealing $20 from a prisoner of war while under his charge, is sentenced to a similar punishment.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

During the present week the United States Supreme Court will take up the case of Charles Horner *et al.*, *vs.* Arthur W. Austin, from the Circuit Court of Massachusetts. This case will be followed by that of Joseph Jasigi *et al.*, plaintiffs in error, &c., *vs.* James S. Whitney, Collector, from the same court. These cases will be the last for argument during the present term, as the court will adjourn on Monday, the 18th inst.

The Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment.

Boston, Sunday, April 10.

The Massachusetts Twenty-ninth Regiment, Col. E. M. Pierce, which arrived at Boston last night, on furlough, will have a grand public reception to-morrow. This regiment won a gallant record in most of the great battles in Virginia, and subsequently at the capture of Vicksburgh, forming the advance on Jackson, Mississippi. They have also seen hard service in Tennessee and Kentucky.

A cold east wind has prevailed to-day, with squalls of snow and rain.

From Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Saturday, April 9.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Typographical Union, held this evening, Messrs. Wm. A. McEwen and Wm. L. Fairchild were elected delegates to represent that body in the National Convention of Printers to be held in Louisville on the first Monday in May.

Sailing of the North American.

Portland, Me., Saturday, April 9.

The steamship *North American* sailed at 5 P. M. for Londonderry and Liverpool.

Severe Storm South.

Baltimore, Sunday, April 10.

The storm last night was the severest of years past. Considerable damage was done in the city by the flooding of cellars, undermining of new buildings, &c. The Falls are very high, and overflow in many places. It is reported that several buildings have been destroyed on the Susquehanna. No particulars are received.

From Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Saturday, April 9.

The steamer *Darling*, from Memphis, passed up with 111 bales of cotton, 33 of which go off at Evansville.

The steamer *Hillman*, from Memphis for St. Louis, passed up with 210 bales of cotton.

The Second Iowa, the Sixth Illinois, and a portion of the Third Illinois Cavalry (Veterans) arrived up from below to-day, en route for home.

Detachments of regiments, together with large numbers of horses, mules and wagons, of the Seventeenth Army Corps have arrived from below. As to the time they will remain nothing definite is known.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sunday, April 10.

A dispatch from Provost-Marshal-General Gey to Provost-Marshal Alexander, of this State, says Lieut.-Gen. Grant directs active measures to be immediately taken to get into the field all recruits of the new organization and the old troops of Missouri. The troops will rendezvous at Louisville.

Gen. Sherman, in a dispatch to the Governor of Missouri on the same subject, says the War Department has given him the control of all the veterans now absent, and requests him to have them sent to the front immediately upon the expiration of their furloughs. No excuse will be taken for delay, and commanders of regiments will be held to a strict accountability for absence of a single day. Gen. Sherman says now is the time, if ever, when the soldier should be in his place, three hundred men on time being better than a thousand too late.

All regiments belonging to the armies of the Ohio and Cumberland go to Nashville, and those of the Army of Tennessee go to Cairo, where they will receive further orders.

The St. Louis Presbyterians decided, at a late meeting, that the Rev. Dr. McPheeters could not be allowed to continue his ministerial labors at the Prize-street Presbyterian Church, in this city. Dr. McPheeters was banished from this department for disloyalty some time since, but the order of banishment was revoked by the President.

From Memphis.

Cairo, Sunday, April 10.

The steamer *Silver Moon* has arrived with one day's later news from Memphis.

The alarm lately experienced in that city was subsiding. Preparation, however, were making to receive the enemy, should he return.

The rebels, under McCrea, are reported concentrating in force at Augusta, on White River, 100 miles above Ball's Bluff. They had driven out the small garrison on duty there, compelling them to retire to the gunboats. Measures were immediately taken to fortify Duvall's Bluff.

MR. LONG'S SPEECH.

The following is the concluding portion of this speech, which sums up all that was obnoxious in it:

"The very idea upon which this war is founded—coercion of States, leads to despotism; to preserve a Republican form of Government under any Constitution, under the prevalence of the doctrines now in vogue, is clearly impossible. These convictions of the complete overthrow of our Government are as unwholesome and unpleasant to me as they are to any member of the House. Would to God the facts were such I could cherish other convictions. I may be denounced as disloyal and unpatriotic for entertaining them, but it will only be by shallow fools and arrant knaves who do not know or will not admit the difference between recognizing a fact and creating its existence. A man may not desire to die, but nevertheless his belief will not alter the fact of his mortality. I shall not, in these remarks, revive the unpleasant and acrimonious controversy of who is responsible for the death and destruction of our Republic. I do not see that any such discussion now would be productive of good. I entertain clear and strong convictions upon that point—convictions that I have no doubt will be shared by the impartial historian of the future. For the present I am willing to let the past, with all its recollections, rest, provided we can snatch from the common ruin some of our old relics of freedom. I do not share in the belief entertained by many of my political friends, on this floor and elsewhere, that any peace is attainable upon the basis of union and reconstruction. If the Democratic party were in power to-day, I have no idea, and honesty compels me to declare it, that they could restore the Union over thirty-four States. My mind has undergone an entire change upon that subject. I believe that there are but two alternatives, and these are: either an acknowledgment of the independence of the South as an independent nation, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people; and of these alternatives I prefer the former.

Mr. Chairman, I take little or no interest in the discussion of the question which many of my political friends would make an issue as to how this war shall be prosecuted, its manner and object. I regard that as worse than trifling with the great question. I do not believe there can be any prosecution of the war against a sovereign State under the Constitution, and I do not believe that a war so carried on can be prosecuted so as to render it proper, justifiable or expedient. An unconstitutional war can only be carried on in an unconstitutional manner, and to prosecute it further under the idea of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Stevens,) as a war waged against the Confederate States as an independent nation, for the purpose of conquest and subjugation, as he proposes, and the Administration is in truth and in fact doing, I am equally opposed.

I will say further, Mr. Chairman, that if this war is to be still further prosecuted, I *prefer* that it shall be done under the auspices of those who now conduct its management, as I do not wish the party with which I am connected to be in any degree responsible for its results, which cannot be otherwise than disastrous and suicidal—let the responsibility remain where it is until we can have a change of policy instead of men, if such a thing is possible. Nothing could be more fatal for the Democratic party than to seek to come into power pledged to a continuance of a war policy—such a policy would be a libel upon its creed in the past and the ideas that lie at the basis of all free Governments, and would lead to its complete demoralization and ruin.

I believe the masses of the Democratic party are for peace, that they would be placed in a false position if they should nominate a war candidate for the Presidency and seek to make the issue upon the narrow basis of how the war should be prosecuted. For my own part, as I have already indicated, I fear that our old Government cannot be preserved even under the best auspices, and under any policy that may be now adopted; yet I desire to see the Democratic party with which I have always been connected, preserve its consistency and republican character unshaken."

The Storm of Yesterday.

Yesterday was the eighteenth successive day that the wind has blown from the eastward—from E. N. E. to S. S. E.—except on Friday, when it shifted to the southwest for a couple of hours, then to the northwest, and then settled back in the old quarter. The number of arrivals during this period have been very few. A very large number are due from European and Southern ports.

The steamships *Morning Star* and *Roanoke* from Havana, arrived yesterday, and report a gale outside the Hook from about east-northeast. There being no sailing vessels from below, and as the telegraph line to Sandy Hook is not in working order, (as usual when it is most needed,) we are without information as to what inward-bound vessels, if any, may be in the lower bay, at anchor. Some anxiety is expressed for the safety of the pilot boat *James M. Waterbury*, as she was last seen on the 1st instant, with but one pilot remaining, the rest having arrived with vessels. The tides have been very full, filling all the cellars as far from the rivers as Water and Greenwich streets.

The Delaware and other Southern harbors are filled with vessels bound to Northern ports, and the various anchorages on Long Island sound, also contain large fleets bound to the eastward.

Delegates to the National Typographical Union.—At a meeting of the New-York Typographical Union No. 6, held at Tammany Hall on Saturday evening, 9th inst., Messrs. Charles B. Smith, of the *Tribune*, and James Gilfillan, of Messrs. Geo. F. Nesbitt & Co's printing house, were elected delegates to attend the meeting of the National Typographical Union, to be held at Louisville, Ky., in May next.

FROM MEXICO AND ST. DOMINGO.

News from St. Domingo—Guanuma, Monte Plata, &c., Abandoned by the Spaniards—Reinforcements Sent to Santana—Prizes Adjuged by the Marine Court—Accounts from Matamoras—Indignation at the Conduct of Vidaurri.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Saturday, April 2, 1864.

Nothwithstanding the well-known deadly character of a West Indian Summer to unacclimated Europeans, it appears that the war in St. Domingo is to be carried on, although the Spaniards will have a more fatal enemy to contend with in the climate than even in the Dominican insurgents. The first battalion of marines, who have been doing duty on shore for some time past, from the paucity of regular troops, left to-day by the railroad for Matanzas, to embark on board the war steamer *Velasco*, which will take them to Santiago de Cuba.

The merchant steamer *Cubana* arrived the other day from St. Domingo with 500 sick soldiers. The whole number of sick and wounded of the Spanish army in St. Domingo is estimated at *nine thousand*, but those deemed in good health are in not much better condition. The St. Domingo papers give a heart-rending account of the deplorable condition of the troops that landed lately from Guanuma, where the unhealthiness of the climate had reduced the soldiers to mere shadows, from the effects of fever and insufficient nourishment. The want of provisions is extensively felt among the soldiers, for, from the nature of the country, the want of roads, and the deficiency of mules for transport, it is almost impossible to carry provisions any distance from the sea coast.

It appears to be the intention to concentrate the troops, for in addition to Guanuma, Barahona and many other places have been left; at the capital (St. Domingo,) several forts are being erected, besides barracks for the troops.

We have not heard here lately of any battles between the Government forces and the insurgents. The only affair of which we have any account is a brush with the Dominicans, who tried by means of an ambush to get possession of a convoy of provisions that was being sent to Monte Plata, but it seems the they were not successful. Since then Monte Plata has been also abandoned by the Spaniards as unhealthy.

The efforts of the Government, it is expected, will be directed against Monte Christi, and of which intention the Dominicans are well aware, having taken precautions to strengthen the threatened points. The Spanish Government have sent reinforcements, it is said, to Gen. Santana, to protect the districts of Seybo, Hato Mayor, Higuey, Quiabon and Macoris, in case the insurgents should make an attempt in that direction, (namely, of the district of Seybo,) or in that of the more eastern part of the province of St. Domingo.

The Spanish troops that were encamped at Monte Plata have been quartered at San Antonio de Guena, under the command of Gen. Suero, who is in charge of the prolongation of the line as far as Llanos, where he acts in conjunction with Gen. Santana.

By this arrangement, say the Spanish accounts, all the country from the River Ozama toward the east is protected from the enemy's incursions—a matter deemed of great importance, as being the parts where cattle are most abundant, the district about San Juan having been exhausted, it is said, by Florentino and his band.

With regard to the death of Florentino, the individual who killed him, Rondon, was not commissioned by the Provisional Government to do anything of the sort; on the contrary, as soon as it was known by Salcedo, the head of the Provisional Government, he set out in pursuit of the assassin, who only escaped by taking refuge in Haytian territory. He has since made overtures to join the Spaniards.

The St. Domingo *Gazette* of the 10th ult., gives in the official part the account of the late action at Yerba Buena, in which the dispatch of the commanding officer states that the insurgents were defeated with considerable loss.

The same gazette publishes a long list of promotions and decorations granted by the Queen to officers of the army and navy who have distinguished themselves in recent actions. Promotions among the officers of the Spanish army in St. Domingo have certainly been numerous enough lately in that part of the Spanish dominions.

The Marine Court at St. Domingo have declared lawful prizes a Haytien vessel taken by Her Majesty's steamer *Ulloa*, and an English schooner, the *Rapid*, captured by another Spanish war steamer, the *Africa*.

It appears that the officers of the Liberal Mexican army, under command of Cortinas, at Matamoras, lately held a meeting, at which the treachery of Vidaurri was denounced. Since then, another meeting, composed of the citizens, was held, at which similar language was used with respect to Vidaurri, and any attempt on his part to overrule public opinion in the State of Tamaulipas, or to try to unite it to New-Leon, violently denounced. It was said that Cortinas' forces had left Matamoras to give him battle.

The boast of the Franco-Mexican papers that Vidaurri had joined the intervention is rather premature. The papers of Monterey say that Vidaurri's answer to the proposition of joining the intervention was to the effect that he would require a month's delay, that the State might deliberate and determine whether they would be for peace or war. It is said by the same authority that several towns of New Leon had risen up in arms to resist any attempt at intervention.

Some of the Havana papers still persist in maintaining that the account of Urlga's taking Guadalajara is correct, and that the Franco-Mexican papers of the metropolis and other places in the power of the intervention have hushed up the circumstance. As secrecy on this point cannot be preserved for any length of time, we may expect here in Havana in a few days, when the English mail steamer will arrive from Vera Cruz, an *éclaircissement* upon this mooted question.

The Public Schools and the Sanitary Commission.

The exhibition by the pupils of the Public Schools of the Seventeenth Ward, in aid of the Sanitary Commission, came off at Cooper Institute on Thursday evening, 7th inst., and was in all respects one of the best that has been given this season. The exercises commenced at 7½ o'clock, and concluded at 11, without the least interruption or mistake, and the audience frequently expressed their pleasure and satisfaction by hearty applause.

The children of these schools are yet to be excelled in their ability to entertain an audience, for during the three hours and a half of the entertainment, their interest was not allowed to flag for a moment. The principal performers were Masters Henry G. Gabay, Arthur Whitaker, Wm. E. Alms, Philip W. Strouse, John G. Folsom, Chas. Rhoads, Eugene Reed and George Metcalfe, and Misses Carrie Turner, Nattie Weil, M. Louise Snow, Anna McDonald, E. McGrath, Anna M. Corwin, Josie Byrdsall, Margaret Broderick, Adalaide Will, Maria Price, Mary Coryell and E. McGregor, all of whom did very well indeed, and reflect great credit upon themselves and their teachers. In the dialogue, "Baron von Klingenberg," the performers were particularly good. They knew their parts well, and evidently understood them. The colloquy, "The Great Republic," by the young ladies of No. 13, was excellent. The declamations of Masters Gabay, Strouse and Whitaker were delivered with an ease and precision very creditable to these young orators. The military drill of the Seventeenth Ward Cadets, of the Fourteenth-street school, under the supervision of Mr. James E. Morrison, was perfect, the "Rally round the Flag," excellently rendered, and heartily enjoyed by all. Much credit is due to the venerable Principal of No. 13 and his Vice-Principal, Mr. R. H. Pettigrew; Wm. Smeaton, Principal, and H. C. Litchfield, Vice-Principal, of No. 19; Miss Caroline Hazletine, Principal of Female Department, No. 19, and her Vice-Principal, Miss E. Hinton, and Misses Watson and De Grove, Principal and Vice-Principal of Female Department of No. 13, for their exertions in the perfection of this exhibition.

Mr. James L. Miller, so well and favorably known for the interest he has taken in all matters connected with our Public Schools, presided, and much of the success of the exhibition is due to his excellent management. Mr. Miller is also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New-York Fire Department for the Metropolitan Fair, and though his duties in that position require constant attention, and are very arduous, yet he found time to assist, and very materially, in bringing to success this splendid entertainment.

Fire in West Twenty-ninth-street—Damage $40,000.—The sheepskin dressing factory of C. P. Bucking, No. 147 West Twenty-ninth-street, took fire on Sunday afternoon, destroying the two top floors of the rear building. Damage, $40,000 to wool stock—insured for the small amount of $5,000.

NEW BOOKS.

WORK AND PLAY; OR LITERARY VARIETIES. By HORACE BUSHNELL. 12mo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER.

This volume takes its name from the first article of its contents, an oration delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard University in 1848. It is mainly composed of similar addresses, called for by different public occasions, and now collected together in a shape that secures their preservation, in obedience to the frequent calls that continued to be made for them in the original fugitive form. We are not surprised at this steady demand for these papers, for if any one can be relied on for new applications of old topics, Dr. BUSHNELL is the man. He may be regarded as a man of letters, first among the class that is most typical of the American mind, in its highest stage of development. The light of his clear, fresh and vigorous intellect diffuses itself over every subject he touches. He could not if he would take a common-place view of any question presented to him. Remote analogies become near and obvious, consequences undreampt of before, are seen to be inevitable, and a wider range of thought opens out to the reader, while under the influence of a style always nervous and animated, and often rising to true eloquence that mirrors without a shadow the bright and sharply defined conceptions of the author. If any one wishes to see the novelty a man of genius can evolve from what is generally called a worn-out theme, let him compare "The Founders, Great in their Unconsciousness," an address before the New-England Society, with his recollections of the usual platitudes current about the Pilgrim Fathers, and it is impossible to avoid being struck with the difference. Like smoke before the breeze, he dissipates in a moment the popular theory that what they sought was political liberty and general freedom to worship God. He is not afraid to own their intense and conscientious intolerance, their perfect identification of the Church and the State as a joint power having dominion over the bodies and souls of men, and the utter distastefulness for anything like democratic principles that their whole theory of life and its relations inculcated. Accepting in their widest extent these facts, Dr. BUSHNELL eloquently shows how much we still owe them, because the end of the Pilgrim movement "was religion, simply, and only religion;" but a religion that required the cultivation of intellect—a personal matter that demanded of every one the independent exercise of thought and reflection; and that the true paternity and spring of our institutions must be sought—

"First of all, on the fixed relation between freedom and intelligence, and the remarkable care they (the Pilgrim Fathers) had of popular education. It was not their plan to raise up a body of Republicans; but they believed in *mind* as God. Their religion was the choice of mind. The Gospel they preached must have minds to hear it, and hence the solemn care they had, even from the first day of their settlement, of the education of every child; and as God would have it, the children whom they trained up for pillars in the Church turned out also to be more than tools of power. They grew up into magistrates, leaders of the people, debaters of right and law, Statesmen, Generals, and signers of declarations for liberty. Such a mass of capacity had never been seen before in so small a body of men. And this is the first condition of liberty—the condensation of power, the compact, impenetrable matter of much manhood; the compressed energy of good sense and public reason, having power to see before and after, and measure action by counsel. This it is that walls about the strength and liberty of a people. To be free is not to fly abroad as the owls of the night when they take the freedom of the air, but it is to settle, and build, and be strong—a commonwealth as much better compacted in the terms of reason, as it casts off more of the restraints of force."

Other influences, all working unconsciously to the same purpose, are eloquently discussed, as the mutual confidence between the people and their rulers, the special exercise of personal self-government, and the displacement of the sentiment of loyalty by the substitution of the conviction or principle of law—all fundamental conditions of our State.—"The silent growth of centuries, and there is no seed but the seed of Puritan discipline out of which they ever were known to grow." This brief indication of merely a few of the views enlarged upon in this eloquent discourse, will show its power and originality. It winds up with a glowing anticipation of the future, when, in the course of God's providence, shall perhaps be seen the true issue of that "great hope and inward zeal" which impelled our fathers in the migration; a magnificent end, to which our political successes are but means. When all kinds of progress, political and spiritual, shall work together in our history, raising the race to its true summit of greatness, felicity and glory, in God and religion; "when Church and State, parted in the crumbling and disintegrating processes of freedom, again coalesce and are interfused in unity, the peace, and love, and world-wide brotherhood established under moral ideas, and the eternal truths of God's eternal kingdom."

A special value seems to us to belong to all Dr. BUSHNELL's writings about New-England. "Historical Estimate of Connecticut," "Agriculture at the East," "The Age of Homespun," all relate to the same subject, all invest it with the charm that a loving loyalty delights to throw around the object of its allegiance. The natural acuteness and originality of Dr. BUSHNELL's mind appear to great advantage when employed on practical subjects, as "City Plans" and "The Day of Roads," which offer suggestions of the highest value, expounded with a force and vivacity that points them home to the reader. These qualities characterize the entire volume, and insure its favorable reception among all who like a suggestive book to set them thinking, and do not read merely to pass the time.

TEN ACRES ENOUGH. A Practical Experience, Showing how a very Small Farm may be made to keep a very Large Family, with extensive and profitable Experience in the Cultivation of the Smaller Fruits. 12mo. New-York: JAMES MILLER.

The promise of the title is well performed in the execution of this excellent little book. There is an air of good sense and simplicity about the author that recommends strongly to the reader this story of his experience. He has something to tell, and he tells it clearly and without affectation. Though at this present moment he is not likely to meet with many willing listeners—if all auguries are true—the time may return when the details here set forth will afford hope and consolation to those who may find themselves in like circumstances with the writer. *Ten Acres Enough* will naturally be compared with another recent book, *My Farm at Edgewood*, equally good and true in its way, but representing an opposite end of the agricultural scale; one giving the experience of a gentleman farmer who employs means derived from other sources in the improvement and embellishment of a favorite site, satisfied if the outlay returns a small interest on the capital expended; the other, "one of that numerous band of patient toilers in city, town and village, who have struggled on from year to year, anxious to break away from the bondage of the desk, the counter or the workshop, to realize in the country even a moderate income, so that it be a sure one." Harassed almost to death, and his business prospects destroyed by the rapid succession of commercial "crises" and "revulsions," the writer in 1855 converted his stock into cash; and after settling up his affairs, found himself, with a wife and six children, in possession of four thousand dollars—"the net gain of many years of most laborious toil." Half this sum secured him, by good fortune, the possession of a garden farm, within a few miles of Philadelphia, near a railroad that opened to him the markets of that city and of New-York. The raising of fruit and vegetables for these great centres of consumption was the business he devoted himself to, and the energy and success with which it was pursued is the subject matter of the book. The statement of annual cash profits for the first three years may be given as a specimen of the information conveyed in the work, where each item of outlay and profit is separately enumerated. The result was: First year's net gain, after deducting all expenses, $236; second year's gain, $1,025 06; third year's gain, $1,327 02, without reckoning the portion of the family's support derived from the farm. The author says:

"For the six years succeeding I have continued to cultivate this little farm. Sometimes an unpropitious season has cut down my profits to a low figure, but I have never lost money on the year's business. I buy nothing on credit, and for more than ten years, have had no occasion to give a note. Only once or twice have I failed to invest a few hundred dollars at the year's end. As means increased, my family has lived more expensively, though I think not any more comfortably. I lie down peacefully at night, thinking that I do not deserve more than others, but thankful that God has given me more. I rise in the morning with an appetite for labor as keen as that for breakfast. But others can succeed as well as myself. Capital or no capital, the proper industry and determination will certainly be rewarded with success."

In the flush and fever of successful speculation these quiet utterances may comparatively be disregarded; but the author has done well to put them on record, and the book is as creditable to him as the career of intelligent labor, whose cheering results it describes.

COUNSEL AND COMFORT, SPOKEN FROM A CITY PULPIT. By the author of "Recollections of a Country Parson." 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

The volumes of Mr. BOYD succeed one another so steadily, and with so much regularity, that it is fair to conclude they are "easy writing," while their general popularity, both in England and America, proclaims them unerringly to be "easy reading." The seventeen discourses contained in this volume were apparently delivered by the author in the course of his ministerial functions. They are marked by the easy flow of good sense and facile expression found in all his writings, with a slightly more serious cast of thought, as befits their purpose.

ART NOTES.

The Art Gallery of the Sanitary Fair.

The exhibition of works of art in the spacious galleries of the Sanitary Fair, in Fourteenth-street, is, beyond all comparison, the most extensive, the most choice and the most elegantly arranged that has ever been seen in New-York City. It comprises nearly four hundred oil paintings, including specimens of almost every American artist of note, together with a very large number of the works of distinguished foreign painters, some of which are of great excellence, and which are rarely or never seen away from the galleries of their princely owners. Objects of great pecuniary value, they have been intrusted to the dangerous keeping of the fair, with a sacrificing liberality that deserves the warmest commendations of all lovers of art. The private galleries of the wealthiest collectors of New-York and vicinity have been liberally drawn upon to enrich this collection; and it now stands a superb monument of the art wealth of our metropolis, and a school in which the student at a glance can trace the progress of art in his own country, and compare it with the finest examples of the Old World.

The visitor will be agreeably surprised by the magnificence of this gallery. The recollection of the best exhibitions in this City in past times will not enable him to preconceive the splendors of this. All the pictures hang upon the walls of a single room, of vast dimensions, whose shape is a simple parallelogram. At one glance the whole grand effect is received, and it impresses us with a splendor of effect, such as a visit to all the principal galleries of Europe have failed to produce.

There is room to see the large pictures, which hang upon its walls at a distance to which they are entitled, and which has probably never before been accorded to them. In no other gallery in this City could this important advantage be obtained. But the hanging authorities, partly negativing these advantages, have placed the larger pictures so low that they must be seen through the heads of the multitudes that always intervene. But it is a great advance upon the intricate labyrinth of closets and obscure passages of the rooms in which New-Yorkers have hitherto had to traverse in seeing pictures.

Among those who have contributed valuable pictures from their private collections we notice the names of the following distinguished citizens: Marshall O. Roberts, Jonathan Sturges, Mrs. Gideon Lee, Wm. P. Wright, John Hoey, Wm. H. Webb, A. T. Stewart, R. M. Olyphant, Wm. Niblo, Moses Grinnell, and many others.

But to the artists must be awarded the greatest meed of praise for liberality. It is no great sacrifice for wealthy owners of pictures to loan them for a brief period for the benefit of the suffering soldier; but when the toiling artists, many of whom have but a hard struggle for humble existence, contribute as free gifts, as they have done for this fair, sometimes several paintings, which represent often many days exhaustive work, we must award them a degree of commendation far above the ostentatious sacrifices of wealthy purchasers. They have been called upon, and have liberally contributed their best works for the Boston, the Brooklyn and the New-York and several other Sanitary Fairs. Their liberality is thus seen to be very conspicuous.

To this collection owners have loaned 153 paintings—the artists have given 207.

As the visitor advances down the gallery amid the splendid array he will detect many a gem that has charmed his earlier days. Everywhere his eye will encounter objects worthy of his regard, and he may spend weeks without exhausting the treasures of the superb collection. There are many pictures here which have had prosperous careers of popular exhibition, and many which have been famous in their day as gems of former annual exhibitions. Some once celebrated will now scarcely pass critical muster, and others hold their merited supremacy. Several have world-wide reputations, and are valued at many thousand dollars. The whole collection cannot be worth less than five or six hundred thousand dollars.

Among the gifts we notice many very charming specimens of recent painting. HUNTINGTON, who is ever fresh and ever successfully traveling new fields, has sent in a most lovely Venetian scene—a view of the grand old Church St. Marie Della Salute, on the Grand Canal, with the sun rising over the distant Adriatic. It is painted in the misty, half-obscure, but most luminous and brilliant manner of TURNER, who did so much toward interpreting the romantic beauties of old Venice. Mr. HUNTINGTON has made a most beautiful picture; indeed, the only Venetian scene in the collection, and there are many, which is worthy of the subject.

LEUTZE has a large picture representing a triumphal return of a naval expedition to Venice. People crowd the Ducal Palace and St. Mark's-square, to welcome the returning barges. It is painted with all the picturesque power of this artist, but is painfully Chinese in effect. The over-loaded boats, with figures that would sink them, is peculiarly like Chinese art. The architecture is real, though not very Venetian in spirit.

There are two pictures, hanging on opposite walls, facing each other, which have made considerable noise in the American art world. We are thankful to have a chance to see them thus face to face. They are the "Rocky Mountains," by BIERSTADT, and the "Heart of the Andes," by CHURCH.

The observer cannot fail to discern how closely they resemble each other in general effect as well as in handling and color, and other details. Neither of them look so well here as when seen by themselves and surrounded by all the appliances of the skillful picture-hanger. They are beautiful pictures, and well deserve the stand they have taken as pioneers in the advancing stride of American art. But they are now in company that painfully tries their merits. Perhaps they would retain their reputation better if they had not intruded into the presence of so much splendid art as everywhere surrounds them.

The famous painting by LEUTZE, of WASHINGTON crossing the Delaware, hangs at the end of the hall in a splendid position—WASHINGTON with the head and air of a dancing-master, stands upon the prow of the boat ready to teter ashore and dance a pirouet on the snow. It is not the patriot WASHINGTON of the American people. And as for the rest, in such a subject, who cares for the boat or the ice, how really they are painted, or how picturesque and how romantically they are arranged. They are well done—but the hero is a dreadful failure. It is a very fine specimen of the art of picture making as practiced in Germany.

DURAND, of whose works we see too little of late, is represented in this collection by several of his best works. They loom up grandly amidst the recent multitude of overstrained works, notwithstanding their modest and unpretending style, and they irresistibly assert their overwhelming excellence.

And COLE, too—how shall we thank those who have so kindly sent here these splendid works of this great master, so superb in their radiant skies of cerulean purity, and their wealth of resplendent tone and color.

So many of the better pictures of the American school are to be seen here that the collection is almost entitled to be called a historical gallery. It would have indeed been a rare chance for a review exhibition. Works by all the old and departed artists might have been obtained, and thus we should have had a chance to compare them with recent works. But, as it is, we have in the catalogue the names of BENJAMIN WEST, GILBERT STUART, COLE and others from the past, and a host of pictures by artists whose early works are so old, as, in the hurry of this new world, to be called historical.

There will be found, and they are as important as any, no matter how large, half smothered in the overgrown crowd, a large number of very small paintings, by distinguished European artists, of great merit and rarity. One, not much bigger than the palm of the hand, by MEISSONIER, called the "Trooper," a picture of unexampled finish, has been recently sold for $3,000. It should be attentively observed. There are several here by FRERE and other French painters of equal merit and price, but of most exquisite beauty. GIGNOUX's "Indian Summer," so full of American Autumn splendor will gladden all eyes. The visitor should not fail to search for GEROME's "Egyptian Recruits," the great sensation of one of our late picture seasons; for ARCHENBACK's "Mediterranean Coast Scenes;" for COLES' "Italy;" for HUNTINGTON's "Shepherd Boy;" for FRERE's "Fisher Boy;" for TROYON's "Cattle;" for CROPSEY's "Tournament," in his old and best manner for that rare and curious work by RETZSCH, the "Game of Life;" for STUART's great portrait of "WASHINGTON;" for MOUNT's famous "Power of Music;" for the "Silenus," by BEARD; for NEWTON's "Merry Wives of Windsor;" for the "Prayer," by HENNESSY, and for a hundred other gems of the best art of our day, and of their kind, of any day, as to that. They are all most rare and beautiful works, and will probably never again be open to the inspection of the public eye.

We have noticed only a small portion of the pictures. We have omitted many as deserving of remembrance as those we have designated, but the visitor will find them, for all that, and be rewarded for his pains.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 9, 1864.

$10,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.	112	1200	Harlem R.	165
25,000	do.	112¼	200	do.	166
4,600	do.....Small	111¾	200	do.....s30	166
24,000	U. S. 5s, '65.C.	100	400	do.	168
1,500	Trs. Notes 7 3-10 ⅌ c.. Oct. & Ap.	111⅜	900	do.....s30	169
25,000	do.	111¾	500	do.	170
3,000	do.Feb.&Aug.	111¾	400	do.....s30	170
28,000	U. S.6s.1-yr.C.	99⅝	400	do.	172
10,000	Mo.State 6s.	73⅝	1000	do.	173
15,000	do.	73⅝	1000	do.	175
20,000	do.	73½	1000	Reading R.	164
30,000	Mo. 6s. issued to Pac. R.	86	200	do.	164½
1,000	do.	86⅛	200	do.....s10	164⅜
1,000	do.	85⅞	1200	do.	164⅜
5,000	O. & Miss.C..b30	66	300	do.....b10	165
20,000	do.	65¾	2000	do.	164⅝
5,000	do.....b10	66	200	do.....b5	165
150,000	do.	65½	1500	do.....b10	165⅝
10,000	Erie 3d M.	118¾	500	Mich. Cen. R.	154⅜
4,000	do.	122	100	do.	154¾
4,000	E.4th M. Bs	123	800	do.	155
1,000	Hud. R. 1st M.	115	300	do.	155⅛
3,000	Mich.So.S. F. B.	115	600	do.	156
5,000	A.& T.H.In. B.	93	1000	M. So. & N.I.R.	115
10,000	T. & W.1st M.Ex	106	150	do.	115⅛
4,000	Mil.& P.DuC.1M.	114	100	do.	115¼
20,000	Pen. R. 1st M.	110	400	do.	115⅜
1,000	P.,F.W.&C.3d	115	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	157
2,000	D. L. & W. 1st M.	115	100	Mar. & C. 1st Pr.	86
100	do.	116	900	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	149
10	Continental Bank	106	300	do.	149¼
10	Am. Exc. Bank	121	100	do.	149⅜
1,860	Am. Gold	169½	300	do.....b10	149⅞
450	Canton Co.....s30	74	100	do.	149⅛
600	do.....b10	74¾	200	do.....b10	149½
200	do.....s30	74	800	Clev. & Pitts. R.	131
700	do.....b30	75⅛	400	do.....b10	131
200	do.	74¾	1000	do.	130⅞
50	Del. & H. C. Co.s30	247	800	do.	130⅝
100	do.	248	600	do.	130
120	do.	249	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	136
100	do.	249¾	500	do.	136⅛
100	do.	250	200	do.....s10	136⅝
450	Penn. Coal Co.	235	500	do.	137
30	do.	236	500	do.	137⅛
250	Central Coal Co.	85	100	do.	137⅝
150	Cum. Coal Pr.	83½	350	do.	138
300	do.....b10	83¾	300	do.	138⅛
400	do.	83¼	1000	Chi. & R. I. R.	128⅝
200	do.	83	500	do.	128
100	do.....s30	82¾	700	do.	128⅛
300	Cop'k Iron M.	16	1000	Tol. & Wabash	75
550	Quicksilver Min.	82	500	do.	74⅝
100	do.	82¼	600	Tol.& Wab. Prf.	94
350	do.	82¼	400	do.	94⅜
100	do.	82½	200	do.	94⅛
400	do.....b10	82⅝	300	P.. F. W. & C.	149
100	do.....b10	83	200	do.	148⅞
100	do.	82¾	200	do.	148
100	Bucks Co. Lead.	1⅞	100	do.....s10	146
2500	do.	1⅞	100	do.....s10	145
100	Pacific M.S.Co	227⅛	200	do.	141
90	do.	228	100	do.	140
50	do.....b30	230	100	do.	139
200	Cen. Am.Transit.	58	400	do.....b30	140
400	N. Y. Cen.	143⅝	500	do.....b5	138⅝
200	do.	143⅜	100	do.....b10	139
300	do.....s10	143¾	100	do.	138
200	do.	143⅝	700	do.	137⅞
100	Erie R.....s30	125⅝	200	do.	137¾
2200	do.	126	500	do.	137
900	do.	126¼	200	Alt. & T. H.	84
400	do.....b10	126½	100	do.....b10	84¾
800	do.	126⅜	100	A. & T.H.R. Pref.	100⅝
1100	do.	126½	100	do.....b10	101
100	do.....b10	126¾	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	66⅞
200	do.....b10	126⅝	300	do.	66⅜
100	do.....b5	126⅞	50	do.....b10	66⅜
200	Erie Railway P.	112	400	do.....b10	66⅝
500	do.	111¾	100	do.....b30	66⅜
400	do.....s5	111¾	300	do.	66⅜
250	Hudson R. R. s30	160	200	Chi. & N. W.R.Pr	86
350	do.	160⅛	100	do.....b10	86⅜
100	do.....b10	160½	100	Chi. & Alt. R.	100
200	do.	160⅜	200	do.	98⅝
300	Clev. & T. R.	155	100	Mar.& Cin.2d P2.	62
100	do.....s30	152	200	H. and St. J. R.	58
200	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	148⅛	6	H.& St. J. R. Pr.	70
500	do.	148	100	Gold M. Co. of Col.	8
1,000	P., Ft. W.&C.1st	116⅛	300	Qtz. Hill G. M.	23
320	Fourth National B.	101	200	do.	23¼
600	Mar. Min. Co.	39	300	Gregory Gold	35
200	do.....b10	40	500	Miss. and Mo. R.	65
500	Passaic Cop.	3⅛	100	do.....b15	65⅞
280	Hope Gold Co.	11⅝	100	do.	65⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6s.5-20s.C.	112⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R.	155⅜
20,000	Mo. State 6s.	74	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	115
8,000	Ten. St. 6s. '90	61⅛	500	Ill. Cen. R. S....b5	148⅜
5,000	O. & Miss. C.	65	100	do.	148⅜
100	Quick.M. Co...b10	83	50	Clev. & Pitts. R	129⅞
500	do.	82⅝	100	do.....b15	130
50	Pacific M. S Co.	227⅛	500	do.	129⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	143⅜	200	Gal. & Chic. R.	137⅛
100	do.	143⅝	100	do.	138
200	do.	143⅜	100	do.....b10	138
1500	Erie R.	125⅜	300	Cleve. & Tol. R.	152⅜
1000	do.	125¼	100	M. & P. du C. R.	86
50	Erie R. Pr.	111	100	do.	86⅜
50	Hudson R.....s60	158	1000	Tol. & Wab. R.	74
100	do.	159	400	do.	74⅛
500	do.	159⅜	200	do.	74⅜
500	do.....b10	160⅛	300	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	94
1500	Harlem R.	173	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	66
200	do.	174	50	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	86
600	do.	175	100	do.	85
100	do.....s30	170	600	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	144
200	Chic. & R. I.	127⅛	50	do.....s30	141
100	do.	127⅜	300	do.....b5	144
500	Reading R.	164	800	do.	143⅞
500	do.	163⅝	200	do.	143⅞
700	do.	163⅝	100	Alt. & Terre H.	84

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200	N. Y. Central...b4	143⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R.	154⅜
200	do.....c	142⅞	200	Cleve. & PittsR...c	128
100	do.....b3	143⅜	200	do.	128
100	do.	143⅜	400	do.	128⅜
500	Erie R.	125⅞	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	136⅜
700	do.....c	125⅞	100	do.....b3	137
700	do.....c	125⅜	300	do.....b3	136⅜
200	do.....s3	125⅞	200	do.....s30	136
500	do.....b4	126	300	do.	136⅜
400	do.....c	126	100	Chic. & N.W.R....b3	66
800	do.	126	800	P.,F.W.& Chi.	142
100	Erie Pref.	111⅜	100	do.....s3	142
100	Hudson Riv. Rb30	161	100	do.....s3	140
800	do.	159⅜	900	do.	141
400	Harlem R.	175	400	do.....s3	141
800	do.	174	200	do.	141⅜
1200	do.....s6m	150	100	do.	141
200	do.	172⅛	100	do.	141⅜
600	Reading R.	162⅝	100	do.....s30	141
800	do.	163⅛	850	do.....s60	140
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	114⅜	200	M. & P. Du C.	87⅛
100	do.....b3	114⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	74⅜
100	do.	114⅜	250	Tol. & Wab. Pr.	94
100	do.	114⅛	150	Cen. Am. Tran.	57
100	do.....b3	115	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	82⅜
350	Ill. Cen. R.	148	100	do.	83
400	do.	148⅜	100	Quick. Min. Co.	82⅛
200	do.....s3	148⅜	200	do.....b3	82⅝
100	do.	148⅜	300	do.	83
100	do.....b5	148⅛	100	Mar. Min. Co.	37⅛
100	do.....c	148⅜	100	Rut. Marble Co.	24
100	do.	148⅜	1400	Bucks Co. Lead.	1⅞
100	do.....b3	148⅜			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

500	N. Y. Cen. R.	143⅜	400	Cle. & Tol. R.	154⅜
100	do.	143⅜	200	do.....s10	154⅜
100	do.....b3	143⅜	500	do.	154⅜
500	Erie R.....b5	125⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	66
800	do.	125⅜	100	do.....b3	66
800	do.....b3	125⅞	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	143
300	do.	125⅞	500	do.	142
200	do.....s3	125⅞	200	do.....s3	142⅜
700	do.....b5	126	200	do.	140⅜
300	Erie R. Pr.	111⅜	100	do.....s60	140
100	Hud. R. R.	159	100	do.....b5	141⅜
600	Harlem R.	172	200	do.	141⅜
100	do.....b3	173	200	do.....b3	141
200	do.....b30	173	100	T. H. & Alt.	84
800	Reading R.....b3	163⅜	100	do.	84
600	do.	163⅜	100	T. H. & Alt. R.Pr.	100⅞

200	do.....b3	163¾	400	Tol. & Wab.	74⅜
400	Mich. Cen. R.....b3	155⅜	700	Tol. & Wab. Pr.	94
100	do.....b3	154¾	200	Miss. & Mo. R.	64⅜
200	do.....b3	154⅝	100	do.....s3	64
150	M. S. & N. I. R.	114⅞	35,000	Ohio&Miss.C.	64⅜
400	do.	114⅞	10,000	do.	64⅜
200	do.....b3	114⅜	100	Mar. & Cin. 1stP.	86⅜
200	do.....b5	114⅜	13	Pacific Mail	225
100	do.....s10	114⅛	100	Cen.Am.Tr.Co.	59
100	do.....s3	114⅜	100	Canton Co.	73
100	M.So.&N.I.G.S.b10	155⅜	150	Cumb. Coal	83
100	Ill. Cen. R.....s30	147⅞	500	do.....s60	82
100	do.	147⅞	400	Quicks. M. C.....b3	83
100	do.....b10	147⅞	400	do.	82⅝
100	do.....s3	147⅞	100	do.....b5	83⅛
500	do.....s3	147⅞	300	do.	83⅛
200	Clev. & Pitts.....b5	129⅜	400	do.	83⅛
300	do.	129	300	do.....s10	83⅜
400	do.	129⅛	1000	do.	83⅜
900	do.....b10	129⅜	300	do.	83
100	do.....s3	129⅜	300	Am. Coal Co	108
200	do.....s3	129	100	Rut. Marble Co.	22
200	do.....b30	130	200	do.	23
400	Gal.& Chi. R.	138	800	Qtz. Hill M.Co.	23
100	do.	138⅜	200	Bucks C. L. Co.s3	1⅞
100	do.	138⅜	500	do.	1⅞
100	do.....s3	139	1000	N.Y.&Pass.Cop.	3⅜
100	do.....b3	139	200	do.....b3	3⅜
100	Chi. &R.I.R.	127			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$10,000	Amer Gold	171	100	Ill. Cen.	147⅞
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	142⅝	400	Galena R.....b3	138
1700	Erie R.....b3	125⅛	100	do.	137⅝
200	do.	125⅛	100	Clev. & Tol. R.b10	154
100	do.....s10	125⅜	200	Chi. & R. I.	127
100	do.....bnw	125⅝	800	do.....s30	127
200	do.	125⅜	100	Chi. & N. W.	66⅜
100	Erie Pr.	111	200	do.	66⅜
600	do.	110⅜	100	do.	66⅛
100	Hud. R. R.....s60	159	100	Fort Wayne.....b3	141
100	do.....s30	157⅜	200	do.	140
400	Harlem R.	173	200	do.	140⅛
100	do.....s3	173	100	do.....s3	140⅛
700	do.	174	300	do.....b3	140
400	do.	173⅝	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	85⅜
200	do.	176	200	Chi. & Alton R.	98
700	Reading R.	163⅝	200	do.....bnw	99
300	do.....b3	164	100	T.H. & A. R. Pr.b3	100
200	do.....b3	163⅝	200	Wabash	73
100	Mich. Cen. R.	154⅜	200	Wabash Pr.	94
100	do.....b5	154⅜	100	Ohio & Miss. C.	64⅜
800	Mich. So. R.	114⅛	400	Mar. & C 2d Pr.	61
100	M. S.&N.I.G.S.	154⅜	100	Cen. Am. Tr.	59
200	do.....b3	155	300	Canton Co.....b10	74
300	Pittsburgh.....b3	129	100	Cumberland.....b3	82⅝
1200	do.	129	100	Quick. M. Co.	82⅛
200	do.	129⅛	100	do.	82⅝
100	do.....b3	129⅛	100	Qtz. Hill M. Co.	25

MONDAY, April 11—A. M.

In the Foreign Trade at this port last week the Export clearances improved in value of Domestic Produce, but were again very light in Specie. The Import entries are to a fair average, but largely below the previous heavy week. The Customs Duties continue large, and while the Treasury Office sold over two millions in Gold to the Importers, to accommodate the Customs demand, it still holds $26,266,181 in Gold and Silver, as against $26,486,549 at the close of the previous week. We believe that arrangements are contemplated at the Department in Washington to commence the payment of the May interest on the $500,000,000 Loan as early as 15th inst. The labor at the New-York office will probably be divided as between the full and fractional coupons, devoting a week or fortnight to each alternately.

The subscriptions to the new Popular Loan are on the increase, and now average at all points considerably over a million a day. The European demand for the 5-20s and other orders for these and the older 6 per cents, have imparted increased firmness at the Stock Exchange and on the Street, and advanced prices 1½@2 per cent. The Railway speculation, with one or two special exceptions, closed somewhat dull on Saturday, after another active week at high prices. The erratic movements in Fort Wayne and Harlem constitute the feature of the week. The latter had the advantage on Saturday, and sold at 176 per cent., as against 101 per cent. about a fortnight ago. Both Stocks have their separate engineer-in-chief, with all steam up, but exciting no other interest in the public at large than the sense of wonder as to where these trains of speculation, running at such a giddy speed, will ultimately land. The Mining speculation, and the constant multiplication of new schemes to enhance it, divert a large share of attention (and "margins") from the Railways, while the snug condition of the Money Market, so far as Stock Exchange borrowers are concerned, creates an occasional pause in both.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	166⅜@170⅛
U. S. 6 ⅌ cents., 5-20 years	110⅛@112⅛
New-York Central	144⅛@142⅜
New-York and Erie	125⅜@125⅜
Erie Preferred Shares	111⅜@110⅜
Rock Island	124⅜@127
Michigan Guaranteed	150⅜@154⅛
Michigan Southern	118⅜@114⅛
Michigan Central	150⅛@154⅜
Toledo	149⅜@154
Illinois Central	149@147⅜
Pacific Mail	231@226⅛
Hudson River	163⅜@159
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	127⅜@129⅜
Harlem Common	141⅛@175
Fort Wayne and Chicago	145⅜@154@131⅜@149@140
Chicago and North Western	67⅛@66⅛
Almaden Quicksilver	87⅛@75@82⅜
Mariposa Gold	39⅛@42@37@38⅜
Cumberland	83⅜@82⅜

The new subscriptions in this market to the 10-40 years' Loan reported on Saturday, were over a million of dollars, viz.:

At Treasury Office	$224,500
First National Bank	419,900
Twelfth National Bank	300,000
National Exchange Bank	100,000
Together	$1,044,400

The sales of Gold to the Importers from the Treasury Office Saturday, at 165 ⅌ cent., amount to $414,000; making for the week $2,277,000. The Customs for the day are $378,000, making for the week $2,169,000. The shipments of Gold and Silver of all descriptions for the week are $345,471. The price of Gold at the Stock Exchange Board Saturday was 169½, about the same as on Friday. In the afternoon an advance was reported in the Gold Room, but the transactions of the day, in the absence of both Customs and Export demand, were unimportant in amount.

The Money market was again very active among the Stock Brokers, at 7 ⅌ cent.

At the Stock Exchange, the market was very strong for the Government 5-20 year Loan at both Boards, and firm in the forenoon on the Railway speculation. The latter, however, was somewhat feverish, later in the day, and the Second Board sales not up to first prices by 1 ⅌ cent. The fluctuations on Fort Wayne, through the day, were about 15 ⅌ cent. Among the Mining Stocks, Quartz Hill recovered part of the heavy decline of yesterday, and Gregory Gold advanced to 35 ⅌ cent. There was not much business in other descriptions.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Friday night. There was nothing done in Gold at the Afternoon Board of the Stock Exchange:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1861	114⅜	114⅜	Mich. Central	153⅜	154½
U. S. 5-20's	112	112⅜	Mich Southern	114⅜	114⅜
N. Y. Central	143⅜	143⅜	Mich Guarant'd	155	154⅝
Erie	125⅜	125⅝	Illinois Cen	148⅝	147⅞
Erie Preferred	112	111⅜	Pittsburgh	129	129
Hudson	160⅜	159	Fort Wayne	143	141
Pacific Mail	227	226⅜	Rock Island	127⅜	127
Harlem	165	172	Galena	133⅜	138⅜
Canton	72⅜	72⅜	Reading	165	163
Treas. Cer. new	99⅞	99⅜	Quicksilver	82⅜	83
Toledo	154⅜	154⅜	Cum'land Coal	83⅜	83
Northwest	66⅜	66	Mariposa	39	38⅜

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares. The half-yearly Dividend of the old National Bank is 5 ⅌ cent.:

New-York	118	Chatham	105
Merchants'	116	Bank of N. America	110
Mechanics'	113	Hanover	105
Union	123	Irving	104
Phœnix	111	Metropolitan	122
Tradesmen's	115	People's	105
Butchers' & Drovers'	122	Corn Exchange	111
Mch'ts Exchange	104	Continental	105
State of New-York	111	St. Nicholas	104
Commerce	114	Imp. and Traders'	102⅜
Ocean	100	Park	140
American Exchange	121		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	110	Erie 3ds	119
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Real Es.	105	Erie 4ths	123
Hud. R. 3ds. '75	105	Al. & T.H. seconds, Prf.	95
Mich. C. 8s & 72	115	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110
Mich. C. new, 1sts, '83	101⅜	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	108
Mich. S. seconds	104	Clev. & Pitt. 4ths	90
M. S. & N. I. S. F.	115	Al. & T. H. Income	[illegible]
M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	114	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	106
Peninsula	100	Del. L. & W. firsts	116
Ohio & Miss. Cer.	65⅜	Fort Wayne seconds	115

The United States Texas Indemnity 5 ⅌ cents, due on 1st January next, commands at present nearly the price of Gold, in which medium the principal will be paid off. A merchant friend who invested $14,000 in this Stock at par a few years ago, sold out on Friday at 160 ⅌ cent. and subscribed to the new 5 ⅌ cent. Gold bearing Loan to the extent of $22,400 with the proceeds.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York was as follows: Total receipts, $6,170,834 29; for Customs, $378,000; total payments, $6,424,236 85; Ten-forty Loan, $224,500; total balance, $37,639,224 79.

Subscriptions to the Mexican-Pacific Mining Company have been opened at the office of Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., No. 32 Wall-street; shares $25, of which $10 is payable at time of subscription and remainder on 2d May.

The Import Entries of the past week amount to $3,746,545, against $2,718,771 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,766,748, against $2,474,375 same week in 1863. The Export of Specie is $345,000, against $607,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,169,000.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, which we published a few weeks since, for eight months of the current Fiscal Year, give a total Import of Foreign Merchandise, (exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July, 1863, to 29th

February, 1864, of	$130,540,000
Add six weeks since March 1	31,851,175
Total to date	$162,391,175
Against same time last year	141,213,678
Increased Import since July 1	$21,177,497

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from

July 1, 1863, to February 29, 1864	$107,986,000
Add six weeks since March 1	19,561,626
Total to date	$127,547,626
Against same time 1863	151,628,079
Decreased Exports since July	$24,080,453

The Specie Export from New York, from

July 1 to February 29, amounts to	$37,595,000
Add since March 1	2,347,000
Total to date	$39,942,000
Against same time 1863	47,717,000
Decrease Specie Exports since July 1	$7,775,000

The earnings of the fiscal year, ending April 1, of the Chicago and Northwestern Road

amount to	$1,628,863 93
Earnings of previous year	1,083,054 05
Increase for the year	$545,809 88

The March traffic was $157,961, against $92,483, same month last year.

The receipts of Cotton at this port the past week were 6,206 bales, and the export clearances 1,262 bales. The stock on hand continues to accumulate, and further considerable shipments to Liverpool are anticipated.

Fourth National Bank Difficulty.

To the Stockholders of the Fourth National Bank:

Certain stockholders of the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York have undertaken to call a stockholders' meeting, to be held on the 14th April, instant, and it would seem from the call that the movers of the project contemplate an attempt at very radical and sweeping changes in the articles of association, or failing the attempt to obtain such changes as shall suit their plans, an entire breaking up of the corporation.

The original and now existing articles of Association were unanimously approved when made, are in entire conformity with the Act of Congress, and with the ordinary usages of such institutions, neither containing any unusual nor lacking any customary provision. Under them, as under the law itself, the responsible management and control of the corporation is vested in its Board of Directors, nine in number, and to the directors is committed the selection of a President, who must be one of themselves, with the right to remove him by a two-thirds vote; as likewise the power of appointment and removal of the cashier and other officers, clerks and employes.

The Board of Directors have likewise, in pursuance of the authority to that effect vested in them by the Articles of Association, adopted a set of by-laws, mostly upon a pattern prepared by the Treasury Department, and which are conceived to be in all respects suitable, and not susceptible of material change to any advantage.

The present movement to change radically the structure, management and control of the institution, grows out of no defect or fault in the existing articles and by-laws, or either of them, but is occasioned by a difference between Mr. GEORGE OPDYKE, the President of the Bank, and the undersigned, a majority of the Board of Directors, (being six out of the nine members of the Board,) and the design of this movement, in the interest of Mr. OPDYKE, is supposed to be to accomplish such a change in the articles as to fix *him* in his position as President *free from any control of the Board of Directors*, and, perhaps, to trench also upon the Directors' control over the appointment, removal and conduct of the other officers and employes of the Bank; and if that cannot be done, to break up and dissolve the institution.

We are advised that if the promoters of these plans could even succeed in obtaining a majority vote of a regular stockholders' meeting in their favor, such action would be without legal effect; because, *first*, the proposed meeting which has been called will be irregular and illegal; and, *second*, the proposed changes are inconsistent with the legal powers of control and management of the bank which are vested in the Board of Directors, in virtue of the law itself, which even the stockholders cannot vary or affect; and so, that the only effect of the success of Mr. OPDYKE's party in obtaining a majority vote at a stockholders' meeting would be to throw the affairs of the bank into litigation and confusion, to the great prejudice of the interests of the shareholders. But if the changes sought by Mr. OPDYKE could be legally and effectually accomplished, it seems to us quite clear that his success would to almost an equal degree paralyze the effective action and usefulness of the institution, and put an end to any hopes of profit for the shareholders during the continuance of such a state of things as he seeks to bring about. The undersigned constitute a two-third majority of the Board of Directors; their term of office until January, 1865, is fixed and unalterable, and neither their sense of duty to the stockholders who put them in office, and many of whom it is believed were induced to subscribe to the Bank from the personal confidence reposed in them as its expected managers, nor a due regard to their own pecuniary interests as stockholders to an aggregate amount of half a million dollars, will permit them to vacate their positions, or to yield up the control of this institution to the one-man power of Mr. OPDYKE, as seems to be desired on his part.

If, therefore, Mr. OPDYKE could succeed in giving legal effect to his plans, he would merely place the institution in the anomalous position of subjecting its management to conflicting forces, so that profit or success in its working would be out of the question.

As to the idea of breaking up or winding up the bank at Mr. OPDYKE's dictation, because he finds he cannot control it, the advice we have received is that, aside from the other manifest objections to such a course, it is, by reason of legal objections, impracticable, and that any attempt of that nature can lead only to litigation and loss.

We have thus presented the consequences of concurrence on the part of stockholders, in the plans of Mr. OPDYKE. If, on the other hand, these schemes are overthrown by the rejection of the proposals which he or his party may present to the stockholders' meeting, the bank will be left as all other banks are left, to the responsible control and management of its Board of Directors; the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Mr. OPDYKE from the Presidency will be satisfactorily filled, and the Bank, under harmonious management, will, we confidently trust, realize the expectations of profit and usefulness with which its stock was taken up.

We deem it hardly necessary or profitable to enter in this circular, which we feel should be brief, into any detailed exposition of the causes or merits of the differences which have grown up between Mr. OPDYKE and ourselves. Those stockholders who take sufficient interest in the matter will find a statement of those affairs in our affidavits, put in in answer to the injunction suit with which some of Mr. OPDYKE's friends saw fit to visit us.

Suffice it here to say, that Mr. OPDYKE has appeared to labor under the impression that he had a controlling voice over the directors: that the cashier must be such person as he selected, whether they deemed him suitable or not, and not such person as the directors should select; that in the selection of other officers and employes of the institution, his voice must control, and that in general he was entitled to dictate to the board, and, in substance, that the bank was to be *under the one man power, and that power* HIMSELF.

Neither the legal rights of the undersigned as Directors, their self-respect, their duty to the shareholders, nor their own large pecuniary interests in the institution, permitted them to concur in these notions of Mr. OPDYKE; and with such diversity of views between them and him, the breach has naturally widened until the necessity of obtaining another President has become apparent. The undersigned have certainly neither desire nor willingness to do any injustice to Mr. OPDYKE, and for verification of this they believe they need no voucher in this community, nor among these stockholders. They have regretted the unfortunate disagreement which has happened, but cannot feel that it is in any respect their fault. It was with reluctance that they came to the conclusion that the substantial interests of the bank absolutely demanded a change of its Presidency, and they had hoped that any seeming offensiveness in a compulsory removal of their presiding officer might be obviated by his resignation: but that hope being disappointed, no alternative is left to them.

The present attempt of Mr. OPDYKE (in lieu of graceful submission for the time to the constituted authority of the corporation, leaving open to himself if really aggrieved, or if a majority of the stockholders should finally be found in his favor, that redress for which full opportunity would be afforded at the next annual election) to make radical changes in the structure of the institution, and to give its management a feature of discordance, which is unprecedented, is, it seems to us, equally in bad taste, and regardless of the substantial interests of the bank and its stockholders.

B. H. HUTTON.
O. D. F. GRANT.
DAVID DOWS.
FREMAN CLARK.
W. H. WEBB.
W. WHITEWRIGHT, JR.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1864.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 9, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 9 bbls. Ashes, 5,145 bbls. Flour, 806 bbls. and 975 bags Corn Meal, 10,625 bushels Wheat, 6,704 bushels Corn, 43,228 bushels Oats, 3,942 pkgs. Provisions and 1,032 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 30 bbls., at $8 87½ for Pots, and $10 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock, 481 bbls.

COFFEE—Is in more request, chiefly on speculation, at higher and rising prices. We quote Java 47½c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 41c.@43c. Rio, 41c.@43c.; St. Domingo, 37½c.@39c., ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand at firmer rates. Strict Middlings, 76½c.@77c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales, since our last 1,700 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A good inquiry (mainly speculative) prevails for State and Western Flour, at a further advance of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. on low grades, and 15c.@25c. ⅌ bbl. on trade and family brands, the market closing with a strong upward tendency. Sales since our last, 22,800 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 15; poor to choice extra State, at $7 30@$7 60, chiefly at $7 35@$7 50; round hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $7 55@$7 80 ⅌ bbl.; superfine State and Western ⅌ bbl. $6 90@$7 15.

Superfine State and Western	$6 90	@$7 20
Extra State	7 30	@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 45	@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 55	@ 7 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 80	@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	7 70	@ 9 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 75	@11 25

Southern Flour continues in fair demand, at rising prices; sales since our last, 3,350 bbls., at $7 40@$8 for very poor to good superfine; $8 05@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues active and advancing; sales 1,400 bbls. extra, at $7 40@$9 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in good demand, at $5 50@$6 35 ⅌ bbl; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair demand, at $5 65@$5 75 for Jersey; $6 20@$6 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been lightly dealt in, the high prices claimed by holders having had the effect of checking the export demand. Sales have been made of 26,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 86; Amber Western at $1 78@$1 82, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 73@$1 76; old do. $1 63; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 72@$1 74, delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 70@$1 72; Chicago Spring at $1 68@$1 71 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand at full prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,000 bushels at $1 31@$1 32 for Mixed Western in store, and $1 32@$1 33 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern ⅌ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet at $1 28@$1 30 ⅌ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 89c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@91c.; State at 90c.@90½c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is in good demand at $1 25@$1 50, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales, 13,600 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 55 ⅌ bushel. Sales 3,400 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale has been in good demand, at $1 25@$1 40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request at 20c.@32c. for poor to strictly choice ⅌ lb.

HIDES.—Week's receipts, 36,124 hides and 49 bales do. Sales, 43,600 hides and 13 bales do., the latter including 8,000 Buenos Ayres, 20@22 lb., 30½c.@31c., cash, usual selection; 6,500 Montevideo, 21 lb.@22 lb., 30½c., cash, usual selection; 3,300 Rio Grande, 21 lb., 30c., cash, usual selection; 9,500 California, 23 lb., 31c., 6 mos. usual selection; 11,000 Orinoco, 21 lb.@22 lb., 30½c., 6 mos., usual selection; 1,000 Aspinwall, 18 lb., on private terms; 1,200 Maranham, dry salted, 28 lb., on private terms; 400 Maracaibo, 21 lb., on private terms; 700 Western, 22 lb., 23c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 13 bales Calcutta D. G. Cows, 9 lb., on private terms; 2,000 City Slaughter, 75 lb., 13c., rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 217,600 dry Hides, and 2,000 bales East India Hides.

LEATHER—Sole is in good demand and very firm. Week's receipts about 43,000 sides.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 15@$3 25 ⅌ gallon; Tar, $20@$22 ⅌ bbl.; Resin, $32@$42 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in more demand at buoyant prices. We quote Crude Whale at $1 07@$1 10; Crude Sperm at $1 58@$1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 23; Unbleached Sperm at $1 82½@$1 85; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $1 10@$1 15; Crude Petroleum at 35c., here; Refined do. at 62c.@65c., free, and 51c.@55c. in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork finds ready buyers, mainly on speculation, at steadily advancing prices. Sales since our last 11,000 bbls., at $25@$25 25 for New Mess, and $25 50 for do., April and $26 for July delivery; $23 25@$23 62½ for Mess, last season's packing; $23@$23 25 for two year old Mess; $24 50@$26 for Western and City Prime Mess; $19 50@$22 50 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in brisk demand, at 13½c.@15c. for Hams, and 10½c.@11c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 3,200 packages. Bacon is in fair request at 11½c.@15c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.; sales since our last, 850 boxes. Lard continues in good request at buoyant prices; sales 3,100 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@14c., and 200 kegs at 16½c., ⅌ lb. Beef is in demand at rising rates; sales 2,400 bbls. at $17@$19 for Extra Mess, and $13 75@$17 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $25@$27; India Mess, $28@$29; Choice India, $40@$42 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $24@$26 ⅌ bbl. Butter has been in less demand, at 33c.@45c. for poor to choice State, and 25c.@35c. for Western ⅌ lb. Cheese is quiet at 15c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Government has contracted for 200 bbls. New Mess Pork at $24 79; 1,000 do., $25 10; 1,500 do., $25 20; 300 do., $25 23; 1,000 do., $25 25; 500 do., $25 30; 500 do., $25 43; 1,000 do., $25 50; 2,079 do., $25 75; 200 bbls. Western Prime Mess, $24 90; 250 do., $24 93; 411 do., $24 98; 1,060 do., $25; 1,200 do., $24 43, and 700 bbls. Mess, at $24 47 ⅌ bbl.

SUGARS—Have been in good request at rising prices. Sales since our last, 480 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 15½c.@20c., Porto Rico at 15½c.@16½c., and Cuba at 15½c.@16½c., ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are less active, at 17c.@23½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 130,000 lbs., at 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., and 50,000 lbs. Grease, at 11½c.@11¾c.

TEAS—Are in more demand and steadily advancing. We quote: Hyson, $1 10@$1 50; Young Hyson, 75c.@$1 65; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1@$1 80; Oolong, 95c.@$1 45; Souchong, 70c.@$1 30 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 4,300 bbls. State and Western, at $1 10@$1 12 ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—The demand from manufacturers has been quite animated during past the week, and prices of all descriptions have favored sellers decidedly, the market closing quite buoyantly. The week's sales comprise 450,000 lbs. domestic fleece at 67c.@80c., chiefly at 73c.@76c.; 130,000 lbs. domestic pulled at 56½c.@80c., the latter for very superior extra; 175,000 lbs. California at from 25c.@52½c.; 20,000 lbs. Hungarian, on private terms; 1,250 bales Donskoi, &c., at 35c.@50c.; 350 bales East India, at 36c.@50c.; 4,000 bales African, &c., at 35c.@40c.; 1,800 bales Cape, at 38c.@45c.; 30 bales do. scoured, at $1 25; 850 bales Mestiza, at 30c.@40c., and 400 bales Smyrna and other foreign, on terms not ascertained....In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales have been made of 900,000 lbs. domestic at 64c.@65c. for fleece, and 75c@83c. for pulled; also, 2,500 bales foreign, including a cargo of Cape at 37½c.@41c.; one at 38c.@42½c.; some choice lots at 41c.@45c.; and 300 bales Mestiza at 35c.@40c., the outside figures for choice new clip. The aggregate transactions for the week at private sale are probably the largest since the beginning of the year; and at the close, with gold ranging up and buyers becoming more numerous and anxious for supplies, there is a strong upward tendency in prices. Consumers of wool—among them several of our largest manufacturing corporations prompted not only by their urgent necessities, but apparently satisfied that prices are as low as they are likely to go, and nothing more is to be gained by holding off, are disposed to operate freely and buying considerably ahead of their immediate wants. In Philadelphia sales have been made of 400,000 lbs. Domestic, among which was fine, at 76c.@80c.; medium at 73c.@75c.; unwashed, at 44c.; and a lot of Santa Fe, at 36c. About 150 bales Donskoi were taken on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Continue very dull and heavy, with 395 barrels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s.; 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 2¼@2⅜d.; 350 tcs Beef, at 2s.; 450 boxes Bacon, at 12s. 6d.; 100 boxes Wax, at 15s.; also, by steamer, 400 bales Cotton, at ⅜d.; and 400 boxes Bacon, at 25s. For Glasgow, 50 hhds. Tallow, at 25s.; 2,000 Canada Butt Staves, at £7. For Antwerp, 300 pkgs. Lard and Tallow, at 2s. 1d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Africa	April 13	Boston	Liverpool.
City of London	April 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	April 30	New-York	Southampton.
Australasian	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	May 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

N. American	Mar. 17	Liverpool	Portland.
Kangaroo	Mar. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Mar. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Mar. 30	Liverpool	New-York
Damascus	Mar. 31	Liverpool	Portland
Borussia	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	April 2	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	April 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	April 5	Liverpool	New-York.
City of N. York	April 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	April 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	April 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at..........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number" and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are broad, coarse business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $6 a No. 10 Pen; all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge of registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

Thirty thousand fruit, ornamental and evergreen trees, and a general assortment of grape vines, small fruits, flowering shrubs, &c., wholesale and retail. This is the finest stock of trees ever offered in this market, and includes all the leading varieties. A large proportion of standard and dwarf apple trees are Baldwin King, of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Gravenstein and Red Astrachan. The Dwarf Pears are very fine, and a large portion are Duchess D'Angouleme and Bonne d'Jersey. Nurserymen and dealers supplied at lowest rates. A. PARRISH, No. 108 John-st.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. ADVANCE ON THE WAGES OF PAPER STAINERS.

Messrs. Waterbury, Jefferson & Co.:

SIRS: For the promptness with which you complied with our request for an advance of twenty-five per cent. on the wages hitherto paid us, we thus publicly return our sincere thanks.

(Signed on behalf of our fellow workmen.)
ALEX. SINCLAIR,
JOHN ASPDEN.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of everything relating to the human system, diet, air, marriage, &c., &c., read revised and enlarged edition of

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

Among the many subjects treated in this work are the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver and Philosophy of Digestion, Constipation, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Barrenness, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Rupture, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Neuralgia, How to Recover the Sight and Throw Aside Spectacles, Marriage and Sexual Philosophy, the Curious Marriage Customs of the World, Philosophy of Elopements, Philosophy of Childmarking, a Chapter for the Married, and a thousand of value to married and single, never written before, making altogether a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one; 400 pages; 100 Illustrations. By E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York; to be had of all News Agents. Contents tables sent free by mail to all applicants, or the book forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $1 50. Address S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS.

Tambord, Application, Nottingham and Muslin Lace and Muslin Borderings, Vestibule Laces, &c., &c. in great variety.

CORNICES.

All the different styles, Gilt, Wooden and Grained at reasonable prices.

SHADES.

Plain and fancy made and put up on the shortest notice. Shade Fixtures, Picture Hangings, and Upholstery Goods of all kinds

AT RETAIL.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

GEO. CAREY

Begs respectfully to announce to the NEW-YORK LADIES that his STOCK of MANTILLAS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and BASQUES IN SILK AND CLOTH, is replete with all the PARIS NOVELTIES and his own Manufactures.

GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway,
Late Chas. Street & Co.

N. B.—This house is particularly recommended to strangers and visitors.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-street,)
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS,

Several choice lots just received per Steamers at retail

Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand,)
SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

A great variety of LATEST PARIS SHAPES, now ready.

Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-street.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS

For Spring and Summer in great variety.

Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,) will offer at Retail on Monday, April 11, a new and very desirable article of

WATERPROOF CLOAKING.

Also, FRENCH and ENGLISH CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., &c., in great variety.

And at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LEGRAIN'S THIS WEEK,
NEW SILKS AND RICH SATINS,
NEW WOOLENS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW BAREGES,
SPECIALLY
1,200 pieces GRENADINE MOZAMBIQUES,
Double Width,
At 38 cents, worth 60 cents.
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 Broadway.

LEGRAIN'S.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

WHITE GOODS, FAMILY LINEN AND TABLE LINEN, AT COST.

WHITE SHIRTING MUSLINS, POSITIVELY UNDER COST.

Ladies will only understand the truth of this advertisement by assuring themselves of the facts.

NEW PIQUES, MARSEILLES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PRINTS, PRINTED LINEN, just received.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

SPRING CLOAKS, IN RICH SILKS.
SPRING CLOAKS, IN RICH SILKS.
SPRING CLOAKS, IN RICH SILKS.

We are adding to our present stock of choice rich silks, cloth and other cloaks, French and Parisian, new styles, which are very chaste and elegant, and must certainly please the most elite and fashionable.

CROSBY & McDANIELS,
Broadway Cloak Emporium,
No. 747 Broadway.

RICH LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT,
JUST OPENED FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Consisting of

Black Thread, Guipure and French Laces,
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces,
Real and Imitation Blonds,
Point Applique and Point Gaze Laces,
Black Thread and Pusher Lace Veils,
Barbes, Coiffures, Points, Shawls and Mantillas,
Point Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Thread Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Valenciennes Lace Collars, Sets and Hankerchiefs,
Paris Embroidered Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs,
Bands and Muslin Trimmings in great variety,
Tartan Plaid Sash Ribbons,

together with a fine selection of every article in the trade, bought before the great advance in gold, and will be offered at

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

P. S.—Shetland Wool Shawls, entirely new styles; Pusher and Thread Lace Parasol Covers.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

HAS OPENED FRENCH CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR.

ALSO, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BREAKFAST and DINNER JACKETS, selected by herself from the leading houses in Paris.

No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.

NOTICE TO STRANGERS.

FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 858 BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., has a large assortment of PINEAPPLE CLOTHS, (Dresses,) elegant MANDARIN FEATHER FANS, NANKIN CRAPES, SEERSUCKERS, CONCANS, PONGEES, WASHSILKS, MADRAS and other HANDKERCHIEFS, CANTON CHINA, CURIOSITIES, ANTIQUITIES, &c., from JAPAN, INDIA, MANILLA, CHINA and other COUNTRIES, not to be found elsewhere.

For further particulars, call at the store for a catalogue of the extensive stock.

FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 858 BROADWAY, 858.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 281 GRAND-ST., are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., at retail, at very low prices FOR CASH. Hotel and housekeepers are invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,

Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,

Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of

SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.

WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns of elegant Spring fashions, 473 Broadway, 27 East 14th-st. and 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Spring No. of the *Mirror of Fashion* now ready.

WOOL TWINE.
CARPET WARP.

All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.

E. & HARVEY, No. 86 Maiden-lane.

DRY GOODS.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 BROADWAY,
are now offering at retail the best makes
TABLE LINENS,
all widths and prices. Also,
GERMAN,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
and IRISH
DAMASK CLOTHS,
from 2 to 6 yards long, very elegant designs.
NAPKINS,
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ sizes, to match cloth.
DOYLIES,
for tea, wine and fruit, from $1 to $13 per dozen.
CHOCOLATE NAPKINS,

Towels, Shirting Linens, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Floor Cloths, Stair Linens, with all classes of Housekeeping Linen Goods in great variety. Articles for Housekeeping made up on short notice, and in the best style.

H. ARMSTRONG,
NO. 140 6TH-AVENUE,
BELOW 11TH-STREET,

Importer and retailer of
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS,
HOISERY,
GLOVES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

EMBROIDERIES

In Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infants' Robes, Waist, Hem-stitched Tape, Border and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

WHITE GOODS.

Cambrics, Nanesooks, Mulls, Lawns, Irish Linens, Damasks, Towelings, Napkins, &c.

LACES.

Valencinnes and English Thread, Edgings and Insertings, Maltese, Guipure and Honiton Laces, Veils, Barbes, Coiffeurs, in great variety.

Paris and English Pusher Flouncings at half cost of importation.

A splendid assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of BLONDS, MULINES, CRAPES, &c., &c. A liberal discount to the trade.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

A full and complete stock, embracing every requirement for Ladies, Misses and Boys, in
STOCKINGS,
SOCKS,
UNDER-GARMENTS,
GLOVES, &c.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, &c.

RIBBONS
Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons of all Shades.

In the above departments are many Job Lots, from this week's auctions, which will be sold 25 per cent. less than present cost of importation.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT SALE OF SILKS.

THIS WEEK

we will offer several large invoices of cheap silks, purchased at the large auction sales of Thursday and Friday, at a sacrifice on the cost of importation.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

SMALL, NEAT CHECK SILKS, only 50c. a yard.
SOLID CHECK SILKS, very wide, only 75c. a yard.
SMALL PLAID SILKS, very fine goods, and choice, at $1.
VERY RICH PLAID SILKS, at $1 25 and $1 50.
STRIPED SILKS, very wide, slightly damaged, at less than half the sound value.
ALSO,
BLACK SILKS, at 6s., 6s. 6d., to $1,
(worth $1 $1 12½, and $1 25,
HEAVY (RICH LUSTRE) BLACK SILKS,
at $1 25, $1 35, $1 50, to $2.
(25 per cent. less than present value.)
HEAVY GROS GRAIN SILKS,
at $1 25, $1 37½, $1 50 to $2.
BEAUTIFUL BLACK SILKS,
(without lustre, for mourning,)
at $1 50 and $1 62½.
PLAIN SILKS, all the fashionable colors worn, at $1 25, $1 37½ to $1 75 per yd.

Ladies will find the prices of our silks 20 to 25 per cent. lower than Broadway stores.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

The special attention of the Ladies of New-York and surrounding cities is invited to our IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

We have also received from the auction sales of the past week,

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK
OF
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS.

SMALL PLAID POPLINS, (new designs,) at 18c. and 25c. per yard.
STRIPED and FIGURED do., at 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d. and 3s.
PLAIN POPLINS, all colors, at 3s. 6d. and 4s.
BLACK and WHITE CHECK POPLINS, at 28c. and 30c.
DOUBLE-WIDTH POPLINS, (silk and wool,) at 5s. to 8s.
POPLIN ROBES, (richly embroidered,) at $5 50 each

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IMPORTED
IN
GRENADINE SHAWLS, FRENCH CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS, STRIPED BROCHE SHAWLS,
BERLIN WOOL SHAWLS, STRIPED AND PLAID CASHMERE SHAWLS,
SCOTCH WOOL SHAWLS, STELLA SHAWLS,
MOZAMBIQUE SHAWLS, CHALLY AND TISSUE SHAWLS.

Ladies will find our stock the largest and most select in New-York.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS.

THIS WEEK

WE WILL EXHIBIT OUR SPRING STYLES
OF
MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,

manufactured from the latest and most approved designs imported.

As heretofore, Ladies will find our prices twenty to thirty per cent. less than Broadway stores.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

of the most fashionable colors and styles. Prices commencing at $1, and up to $7 50.

Ladies will find our stock one of the largest and most select in the City, as this branch of our business is under the supervision of Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, late of No. 214 Bowery, who has been established in the Bowery, in the Umbrella and Parasol trade, for upward of twenty years.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
(Late W. K. Peyton,)
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!

THIS WEEK

we will open an entire new stock of these most scarce and desirable Dress Fabrics, including every fashionable shade and color imported, of

DRAB, STEEL, "CUIR" LAVENDER,
MAUVE, WHITE, NANKEEN, BLACK,
BROWN, PEARL, GREEN and TAN.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

AT DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE,
in all the
NEWEST SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
FOR
LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

LADIES'	Waterproof	CLOAKS	from	$6 50	up.
LADIES'	Melton	CLOAKS	from	$5 50	up.
LADIES'	All-wool	CLOAKS	from	$8 50	up.
LADIES'	Zephyr	CLOAKS	from	$12 50	up.
LADIES'	Silk	CLOAKS	from	$10	up.
LADIES'	Taffeta	CLOAKS	from	$15	up.
MISSES'	Cloth	CLOAKS	from	$4 50	up.
MISSES'	Silk	CLOAKS	from	$6 50	up.
CHILDREN'S	Cloth	CLOAKS	from	$3 50	up.
CHILDREN'S	Silk	CLOAKS	from	$4	up.

CALL AND EXAMINE.
LADIES POLITELY WAITED UPON.
C. A. DAVIDSON, No. 264 BOWERY.

ELEGANT IMPORTED
CARPETS.
AXMINSTER AND AMBUSSON,
In one piece.
AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET,
BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c.,
By the yard.

The largest and most splendid stock of new designs ever offered in the market.

OIL-CLOTHS, COCOA AND CHINA MATTINGS, RUGS, MATS, &c.,

selected expressly for our retail trade.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

DAMASK TABLE LINENS,
TOWELINGS, SHEETINGS,
and PILLOW LINENS,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES,
TABLE COVERS and COVERINGS.
COTTON SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,
ENGLISH and FRENCH MULLS,
WHITE and COLORED MARSEILLES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
At Popular Prices.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.

The largest and most elegant assortment of corsets and skirts ever offered at retail in the United States, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS—In the very newest designs and colorings, selected in Europe this season by J. RUSSELL, No. 233 Wooster-st., third door below Amity-st.

DRY GOODS.

FRENCH MUSLINS.
PLAIN, PLAID
AND
STRIPED NAINSOOK,
CAMBRIC, MULL,
AND
ORGANDIE,
Purchased previous to the present
LARGE ADVANCE,
AND
WILL BE SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner of MERCER-ST.

PARIS GRENADINES,
GAZE CHAMBRAIS,
GRENADINE BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS AND LAWNS,
IN ROBES AND BY THE YARD.
THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES
JUST RECEIVED.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE,

LARGE OPENING OF MILLINERY GOODS ON MONDAY.

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

STRAW BONNETS AND BLOOMERS IN EVERY SHAPE AND COLOR.

BONNETS, 25c., 37c.,	CACTUS BRAIDS.
BONNETS, 50c., 63c.,	CHINA PEARLS.
BONNETS, 75c., 88c.,	SPLIT STRAWS.
BONNETS, $1 AND $1 25,	FANCY HAIR.
BONNETS, $1 50 AND $1 75,	FANCY BRAIDS.
BONNETS, $2 AND $2 25,	COBURGS.
BONNETS, $2 50 AND $2 75,	TUSCANS.
BONNETS, $3 AND $3 25,	LEGHORNS.
BONNETS, $3 50 AND $3 75,	LUTONS,
BONNETS, 50c., 50c.,	NEAPOLITANS.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c.,	ROUGH AND READYS.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c.,	DUNSTABLES.
BONNETS, 50c., 50c.,	MILAN BRAIDS.

OPENING 10,000 BLOOMERS IN EVERY STYLE AND COLOR.

BLOOMERS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 37c., 50c., 63c., 75c.
BLOOMERS, 88c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, and $2 25.
BLOOMERS, $2 75, $3, $3 25, $3 50, $3 75, $4.

BOYS' HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

FLOWERS, NEW DESIGNS.
BONNET SILKS, ALL COLORS.
BONNET ILLUSIONS AND LACES.

5,000 PIECES BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS, IN EVERY SHADE, PLAIN AND FANCY, FROM 6c. YARD UP.

MILLINERS SUPPLIED AT LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.

500 BOXES FLOWERS, AT 50c. BOX.
1,200 BUNCHES FRENCH FLOWERS, 25c. BUNCH.
GRENADINE VAILS, CHOICE SHADES, 50c.
3,000 HAIR NETS, COMMENCING AT 10c.
FANCY MUSLINS FOR WAISTS, NEW STYLES.
SLEEVE-NETS, NEW PATTERNS.

JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION
OPENING IN COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
VAILS, MUSLINS, BANDS, FLOUNCING, &c.
HANDKERCHIEFS FROM AUCTION,
CHEAP LOTS, COMMENCING AT 5c.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
CHEAP LOTS OF HOSIERY THIS WEEK,
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', AND BOYS',
COMMENCING AT 10c. PAIR.
GLOVES IN FULL ASSORTMENT, FROM 6c. PAIR UP.
KID GLOVES, 70c., 75c., 80c., 90c.

BUGLE-TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,
PLAIN AND FANCY BRAIDS,
PLAIN AND FANCY LACES,
BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS,
BRUSHES, COMBS, PORTE-MONNAIES, BAGS,
COTTONS, TAPES, NEEDLES AND PINS, 4c.
PAPER; HAIRPINS 2c. BUNDLE, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

OPENING FRESH GOODS FROM AUCTION DAILY.

WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 Eighth-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

O. & J. MOWBRAY
WILL OPEN THEIR
NEW CLOAK WAREHOUSE
ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,
No. 214 BOWERY,
BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE.
NO EFFORT HAS BEEN SPARED
TO MAKE OUR STOCK COMPLETE.
THE LEADING AND DESIRABLE
STYLES
WILL ALWAYS BE FOUND
AT THIS STORE
FROM THE LOWEST PRICES
TO THE RICHEST IMPORTED
FOR LADIES, MISSES,
AND CHILDREN.
ONE DISTINGUISHING FEATURE
WILL BE
STRICTLY ONE PRICE,
BEING WELL PREPARED
TO MEET COMPETITION
FROM ALL QUARTERS.
ON THIS PRINCIPLE
GOODS FREELY SHOWN,
AND CUSTOMERS WAITED ON
WITH POLITENESS.
O. & J. MOWBRAY.
No. 214 BOWERY, between SPRING and PRINCE.
No. 269 GRAND, corner FORSYTH.

R. H. MACY.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.

Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

STRAW GOODS FROM AUCTION!

STRAW GOODS from various manufacturers!!

The largest stock ever exhibited by one House in this City.

Over one hundred thousand BONNETS, BLOOMERS, Boys' HATS, CAPS, &c., from One Cent to Twenty Dollars each.

Especial attention to Misses' and Ladies' BLOOMERS, comprising Empress, Josephine, Madeira, Imperial, Coquette, Espaniola, and every other style, below last year's prices.

Also, examine our SPLIT STRAW BONNETS, at $1, at $1 50, at $2, at $2 50, at $3, at $3 50, up to $20.

Tan, Leather, Drab, Hair, Cactus, Fluted, and Plain BONNETS, from $1 each.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS
FROM AUCTION.
Also, every width in
SCOTCH PLAID RIBBONS.

Full size of select shades in bonnet ribbons, comprising tan, leather, drab, lilac and all the fashionable colors of the richest qualities.

TRIMMING RIBBONS TO MATCH,
Ready MONDAY, April 11.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
No. 311 and No. 311½ GRAND-ST.
and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

BONNET SILKS, EVERY COLOR AND SHADE.

New Flowers! New Dress Trimmings!! from auction. Bargains in EMBROIDERIES, Ladies' KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

Examine our MILLINERY LACES.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY.

NOW OPEN

OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES.

ELEGANT SHADES.
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AV.,
TWO DOORS BELOW 14TH-ST.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
INPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,

Have just received in store a MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S, Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; 150 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

FOR SALE—THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK of a Broadway retail store, consisting of ribbons, dress trimmings, laces, &c., in lots to suit country merchants, &c. Apply to D. CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WAITRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by two Protestant girls; one as good plain cook; no objections to assist in washing and ironing; the other as waitress and assist in chamber work; best of City reference given. Please call or address M. M., No. 240 West 26th-st., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wishes a situation as professed cook, in a private family; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 410 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT GIRL, with good City reference, a situation as cook and do part of the washing; is an excellent baker, makes pastry. Wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a respectable family, by an American lady who has had some experience in housekeeping, and understands dressmaking thoroughly; is fond of children, and prefers the country. References given and required. Address T., Box No. 1,234 New-York Post-office.

AS COMPANION.—AN AMERICAN LADY would like to make an engagement as companion to a lady that expects to travel; would accompany one who is going for her health. An interview and particulars may be had by addressing G. W. STEEVENS, Station D, Post-office.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and childrens' dresses, also all kinds of trimming. No. 59 West 31st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has no objection to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.; best City reference.

AS LAUNDRESS OR COOK.—A SITUATION wanted by a Scotch Protestant as laundress or cook. Call at No. 462 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 434 West 35th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 8 Garden-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTed, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman well recommended. Apply at 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable Protestant woman desires a situation as above; understands hairdressing and dressmaking thoroughly; has good references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted by a young woman a situation as lady's maid or seamstress, or would assist with young children. Call at No. 104 East 28th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl, as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 40 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth or children of any age; best of City reference as to capability. Apply at No. 189 East 17th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and take care of children; has good City reference; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 42 West 30th-st.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman who understands the care of children and is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; City reference. Apply at No. 53 West 21st-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN Protestant woman desires a situation as infant's nurse; understands her business thoroughly and is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY AN EXperienced girl, with excellent City references, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or thorough waitress; assist with the washing; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Française sachant coiffer et faire les robes. S'adresser, entre 10 et 1 heure, au No. 18 East 16th-st. Elle doit fournier de bonnes recommandations.

AS OPERATOR.—A WHEELER & WILSON operator wants places in private families to go out by the day; can cut, baste, make button holes, and family clothing; send note for ENGLISH SEAMSTRESS, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as attendant upon an invalid or upon children, where the duties will not be laborious nor very confining. Address HARRIS GRANT, Station F.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., 20 years established, continues to keep first-class servants for the City or country; cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, girls for housework and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, to keep a private house for the Summer; has kept three houses in this City; has the best of reference. Call or address for one week, F. D., No. 210 West 26th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., families, boarding-houses, Summer houses, hotels, &c., can obtain housekeepers, governesses, first-class cooks, cooks to wash, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, laundresses, and girls lately landed; also colored help procured; a number of good servants willing to go into the country. Coachmen, waiters, farmers and useful men procured at short notice.

ALL EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY can be well suited with good help, of different nations, male and female, by applying at MANNING'S AGENCY, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. On hand this day, superior cooks, chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, waitresses, seamstresses and girls for housework. Also, coachmen, grooms, gardeners and farm hands, at fair wages.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

MALES.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A STEADY YOUNG MAN, with the best of reference from gentlemen in the City of Dublin, Ireland, with whom he has been as groom and coachman, wishes a situation as above; is perfectly willing to assist in a garden, or any other work; is an excellent hand over horses. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED by a German gardener; is acquainted in every branch; can make himself useful in repairing and house-carpentering; with or without a small family. Address, for three days, R. S. H., 114 Ridge-st., in the milk-store.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom and good driver; has good City references. Address L. D., No. 79 Bleecker-st., or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a competent single Protestant man as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself useful; is a good driver and groom; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; has no objections to the country; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 113 East 21st-st., in the private stable.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed as coachman; is willing to take care of a vegetable garden, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference from last employer. Address Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a married man; can be seen at his present employer's, till engaged; satisfactory reference will be given. Inquire in the harness maker's, No. 71 3d-av., near 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business and can be highly recommended. Call or address for two days, G. G., No. 143 East 16th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom in the City, by an Englishman; can give the best of City reference for capability, honesty and sobriety. Address B. B., at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a man that understands the business; is a good and careful driver; can give first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 71 3d-av., in the harness-store.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a man competent of filling any place; both hot and cold graperies, greenhouses and the erecting of the same; the laying out of new places; would superintend a farm. Call at or address P. H., at A. Reed's seed-store, No. 807 Broadway, for two days.

AS FARMER.—MR. JOHN H. HOLEHAN wants a farmer's situation; is a respectable man, and a man who understands the management of a farm. Address JOHN HOLEHAN, Flushing, L. I.

ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—One who has had some experience in business, and can bring satisfactory references, may address J. C., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO GO TO HAVANA or Europe in some mercantile capacity, by an energetic and experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ENERGY, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

TO GROCERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an energetic young man of five year's steady and practical experience. Address ENTERPRISE, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, waiters, clerks, porters, servants, gardeners, farm hands, small boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, &c., can be immediately suited at the large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

HELP WANTED

A GERMAN GARDENER.—WANTED, A German gardener who understands his business thoroughly, as well regarding the culture of vegetables or flowers, as also the training of fruit trees, desires to find a permanent situation with a gentleman who has a large country seat. The applicant has been in this country for seven years, and during the last five years with a gentleman who leaves now for Europe, from whom he has the most satisfactory testimonials, as also several others from former employers. Send communications to R. A. WITTHAUS, No. 546 Pearl-st., which will be promptly attended to.

A COOK.—LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, two Protestant women to go to Yonkers, one as cook, who must understand the care of milk and butter; the other as laundress and chambermaid; they must have unexceptionable references. Apply between 10 and 12 Monday, the 11th inst., at Room No. 7 Gramarcy Park House.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, for a small place near Riverdale. A married man preferred; must be willing to make himself generally useful; City references required; preference will be given to a farmer, rather than a professional gardener. Apply at No. 65 Exchange-place, front office, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) TO WORK on a farm. Inquire at the Westchester House, Broome-st., corner Bowery, at 12½ o'clock, or at the store of Dennis King, corner of Main and Congress sts., Paterson, N. J.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman, as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 307 East 32d-st., near 2d-av.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class professed cook; willing to go to the country; has the best of references. Call at No. 148 Grand-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer, or a good general houseworker. One with respectable references may apply at No. 185 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

AN ENGINEER WANTED—TO RUN A small engine and do notions at blacksmithing, at Croton Point, N. Y. Apply to W. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, N. Y., or GEORGE UNDERHILL & CO., No. 106 Duane-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO MANUFACTURE AND put up paste blacking—one who has had experience, and is competent and trustworthy. None others need apply. Address M. J., Box No. 2,886, Post-office, New-York.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT GIRL, with good recommendation, to do the cooking and a portion of the washing in a small family. Apply at No. 43 West 32d-st., between 9 and 1 o'clock, or in the evening.

BOYS WANTED.—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy of sixteen for office, and a stout, active boy of eighteen, willing to make himself generally useful, in an oil store, may apply at No. 115 Maiden-lane.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a girl to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; City reference required. Apply at No. 232 East Broadway.

A BOY—WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY, WHO can come well recommended, and resides with his parents. Address, with references, J. U. W., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A SECOND WAITER, with good references; none other need apply. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock at No. 61 University-place.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, one to work by the week. Apply at No. 54 Great Jones-st., near the Bowery.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—OF EXPERIENCE in made-up lace goods, &c., by MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

TABLE CUTLERS WANTED—STEADY EMployment for one year guaranteed to good workmen. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., 490 Broadway.

WANTED FOR THE RETAIL—FIRST-class salesmen. A. T. STEWART & Co., Broadway and 10th-st.

LAD WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE AND REtail store. Apply, with references, at No. 56 Mercer-st., second floor.

TAYLOR'S SALOON, NO 365 BROADWAY.—Wanted, three or four good waiters. Apply in the morning from 8 to 11 o'clock.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

The largest assortment of STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, and all kinds of MILLINERY SILKS, LACES, &c., in this City.

We cut Lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST., and No. 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods of the newest and most approved shapes and styles, in all the new shades and colors, at SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

MME. F. PINCHON HAS NOW OPENED the Spring and Summer Styles of Silk and Cloth Mantillas and Basques; also Paris Spring and Summer dresses and dress goods, No. 56 Bleecker-st.

MACHINERY.

NOYE'S BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

MILL STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
TURBINE WATER-WHEELS,
of the most approved pattern, made entirely of iron.
PORTABLE FLOURING AND PLANTATION MILLS.

The Brooklyn City Mill was furnished entire from this establishment. For information or catalogues, address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 10-inch rams, 1 large patent self-acting oil-strainer, 1 large patent horse wheel, 1 counting-house desk, 5 feet long. Apply to CHARLES FOX, No. 73 Bowery; or RANDAL H. GREEN & SON, No. 94 Wall-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.—These celebrated water saving and powerful wheels, of any power, furnished by TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

BOOK-BINDERS.—WANTED AN EMBOSSING Press, large size. Address S. M. PETTENGIL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, giving description and price.

SHINGLE-MACHINE WANTED.—A NEW or second-hand shingle-machine. Address P. O., Box No. 4,888, New-York, stating price and capacity, and how soon it can be delivered.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STOCK OF LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—All the bretts, carriages, wagons, sleighs, horses, harness, robes, blankets, &c., &c., belonging to the livery stable of the late Daniel W. Norris, is offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Also, a colt, sired by the celebrated stallion *Beppo*, now in training. For terms apply at the office of stable, No. 6 East Houston-st., to J. S. NORRIS, Sr.

FINANCIAL PARTNER.—A WELL-ESTABlished manufacturing firm wants a partner with some considerable cash capital, to take charge of its financial affairs, correspondence, &c. The business is very profitable at any time, but especially now. Apply personally or by letter, to BASSETT & MACE, Agents for manufacturers, No. 57 Beekman-st., N. Y. None but persons of unquestionable integrity need apply.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

WANTED—RICH FURNITURE FOR A HOUSE throughout, for western lands. The purchaser wanting it for his own use will make an unusually favorable arrangement. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

FURNITURE WANTED.—DOUBLE SET OF parlor rosewood, stuffed backs, and two sets chamber, but little used, for cash; give full particulars, number of pieces and kind of covering. Address V., Box No. 2,304 Post-office.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND TRUNKS, in the fine and dry lofts over my piano warerooms. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the *only agent* by use of which teeth can be extracted without pain or injurious results. Those who desire a skillful operation are advised to call on Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer. Office No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for his very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has leased the four-story building, No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st., to which he will remove May 1.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, HEADQUARTERS OF THE NITROUS OXIDE.—Dr. COLTON has had twenty years' experience with the gas,—nineteen years more than any dentist in the United States. He administers it in person.

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE 18TH WARD.—A regular meeting of this association will be held at the Medical College in 23d-st., corner 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, April 11, at 8 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

P. S.—The Executive Committee will meet at 7 P. M.

PERSONAL.

MRS. THOMAS WEBB, WHO NEGOTIATED some bonds with us on the 8th inst., will confer a favor by sending her address to CHAMLEY & HATCH, No. 34 Wall-st.

WILLIAM B.—IS EARNESTLY ENTREATED to return to his home, and relieve his father from the affliction he is now suffering. He will meet with nothing but kindness.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ROBERT LE DIABLE.

WALLACK'S—FOLLIES OF A NIGHT—THE SECRET.

WINTER GARDEN—JUDITH; DAUGHTER OF MERARI.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—OUR WIFE—LOYALINA.

ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—PAINTING—IN THE BOWER OF EDEN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours APHROSA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

HOPE CHAPEL—THE STEREOSCOPTICON.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum..........$8 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
Two copies 1 year...5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.. 8 00
Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.......................25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A highly important General Order has been issued from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, which is intended to clear the decks generally for active operations. All civilians, sutlers and their employes, are ordered to the rear by the 16th. Members of the Sanitary or Christian Commissions, and registered newspaper correspondents only, can remain. All property for which there is no transportation, also goes to the rear, and the authority of Corps Commanders to grant furloughs is revoked, and none to be granted save in extreme cases, or in case of reenlisted veterans.

Later news from the Red River Expedition is received in Cairo and New-Orleans, by steamship, which left the latter place on the 3d inst. On the 28th of March Gen. SMITH's forces had a fight with the rebel Gen. DICK TAYLOR's army, 12,000 strong, on Cane River, 27 miles above Alexandria, in which the rebels were defeated with a loss of 200 killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners. It was Gen. SMITH's intention to pursue the enemy and make him fight a pitched battle. By the arrival of the steamship *Morning Star* at this port yesterday from New Orleans April 2, we have further particulars of the fight, though entire credence was not given to the news in New Orleans on the 2d. In the fight at Bayou Rapides, on March 23, our forces captured two hundred and sixty prisoners, including twenty-two officers, four guns, and four hundred horses.

A dispatch from Louisville reports that nineteen rebels, belonging to the Third Kentucky rebel Cavalry, of FORREST's command, came into Hopkinsville, on the 7th inst., and took the oath of allegiance. They report that on March 26, when between Mayfield and Paducah, FORREST disbanded the Third, Seventh and Eighth Regiments Kentucky Cavalry, and permitted them to go home.

Major-Gen. SLOCUM, recently relieved from duty in the Department of the Cumberland, is ordered to report in person to Maj.-Gen. JAMES B. MCPHERSON, commanding Department of the Tennessee, for assignment to the command of the fortified post of the District of Vicksburgh.

Brig.-Gen. WILSON, formerly of Gen. GRANT's staff, and lately in charge of the Cavalry Bureau at Washington, has been relieved, and appointed to the command of the First Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac, formerly commanded by the late Gen. BUFORD.

News from Memphis to the 8th reports FORREST moving southward with his trains and plunder, and GRIERSON as watching and harrassing his columns, though not strong enough to attack FORREST in force.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session Saturday.

In the House there was a very exciting discussion in Committee of the Whole on a resolution offered by Mr. COLFAX to expel Mr. LONG, of Ohio, for disloyal sentiments uttered in his speech on Friday last. During the discussion, Mr. HARRIS, (Democrat) of Maryland, arose and boldly avowed his gratification at the secession of the South, justifying it fully, and rebuking the Democratic party for not daring to come up to his standard of political morality. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, instantly offered a resolution to expel Mr. HARRIS, which received 81 votes against 58, but two-thirds being required, the resolution was not adopted. Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, then offered a resolution severely censuring Mr. HARRIS, declaring him to be an unworthy member of the House, which was adopted by a vote of 92 to 18. The proceedings were very turbulent, and the debates very sharp.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, Saturday, the Soldiers' Voting Bill was taken up and made the special order for Tuesday next. Among the bills passed was the Albany Bridge bill; and a bill to amend the charter of the Home Insurance Company of New-York. A bill was introduced authorizing the Brooklyn authorities to raise money for an armory in the Eastern Districts. The New-York Court-house Bill was recommitted to amend it by providing that the accounts shall be approved by the architect of the building. The bill, as amended, was then passed.

In the Assembly, Saturday, a concurrent resolution was adopted, for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 15th of April. Bills were passed to provide an armory for the Eighth Regiment National Guard. Authorizing the German Savings Bank to receive increased deposits. Mr. WEAVER offered a resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of all laws of Congress exempting United States securities from taxation. Also a resolution instructing the Clerk of the House to have the report of the Bank Committee on National Banks printed forthwith. This gave rise to a very exciting discussion on the merits of the report, lasting till the adjournment.

GENERAL NEWS.

Speculative purchases of Flour, Provisions, Tallow and Whisky at the Produce Exchange on Saturday were quite extensive, and prices were generally higher. Wheat was held above the views of buyers, and was inactive. Corn, Cotton, Wool and Groceries were in fair request and advancing. Most other kinds of merchandise were held with increased firmness, and were generally in good demand, chiefly on speculation. The Freight market continued dull and heavy.

The Stock Market closed dull in the Railways on Saturday. There was a further rise in the 5-20 U. S. Loan to 112¼, and a million subscribed to the 10-40 Loan. Money active.

The Proposition to Expel Representative Long.

In our judgment the Speaker's zeal outruns his discretion. His resolution is neither right nor expedient.

We have read Mr. LONG's speech as published in full, on Saturday morning, by the *Daily News* of this City, from a copy furnished in advance. If that publication be the speech actually delivered by the Representative from Ohio—and we have yet no reason to doubt it—it was a speech which ought to be answered by something better than expulsion. It was itself a piece of folly, but it would be yet greater folly to punish it.

We publish the concluding portion of the speech, which contains its real *gravamen*. It will be seen that Mr. LONG denies the constitutional right of coercion—that he denies the practicability of restoring the Union, and that he believes there are now but two alternatives, "either an acknowledgment of the independence of the South as an independent nation, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people," and that of these alternatives he prefers the former—that if the war is to be prosecuted at all, it ought to be done "under the auspices of those who now conduct its management," to whom the responsibility properly belongs, and that the party with which he is connected would only put itself in a "false position if they should seek to make this issue upon the narrow basis of *how* this war should be prosecuted." Mr. COLFAX, in his resolution, declares this to be "giving aid, countenance and encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States." To a certain extent, this may be the case; but even at the worst, in our opinion, this plain utterance by Mr. LONG is a thousand times more serviceable to the Union cause than it is to the rebel cause. It is just the sort of frankness in the leaders of the so-called Democratic party that is most needed, and it deserves encouragement, not punishment.

The great danger to the Union cause from the beginning has been that it would be betrayed by professed friends, and not that it would be conquered by open enemies. The men who have been loud in their protestations of devotion to the war, and yet have all the while been laboring indirectly to obstruct the Government and defeat the war, by drawing the people away from the main issue to side questions, have been the men who were the most to be feared. It was the *insidiousness* of this class of politicians that was specially aimed at in the application of the name *Copperhead*; which the popular instinct siezed upon at once, as expressive of the specially hateful and perilous form of public enmity. It was by these false issues, put forward under the guise of friendship for the war, that HORATIO SEYMOUR was made Governor of New-York, and that other men of the same sort came very near obtaining the official control of the other great States, the compassing of which would, in all earthly probability, have ended in the disablement of the Administration, and the ruin of the country. So long as the line between the supporters of the Government and its opponents was the plain broad line between war and peace, the Government could not be endangered. The vast majority of the Northern people ever have been, and ever will be, firm as adamant in their determination to save this Republic undivided from the Lakes to the Gulf. The speeches of such men as ALEXANDER LONG have no more effect upon that determination than pop-guns upon Gibraltar. The open peace men who stand under their own white flag where they can be seen and known, are impotent. They who, with peace in their hearts, stand under the war flag, plotting all the while how to balk its true defenders and bring it to the dust, are the men to be feared. And we say that when an Anti-Administration Member of Congress plants himself boldly on peace ground and tells the dissemblers of his party that they are in a false position—that honor and consistency demand that they should either sustain the Administration or else move squarely over to his place—he has rendered a positive service to the Government and deserves thanks rather than expulsion.

But it is said that Mr. LONG, in denying the right of coercion, and favoring the recognition of the Confederacy, utters that which, if acted upon, would give the rebellion triumph. Very well. Let the House then be careful not to act upon it. As for the people, we will guarantee that there will be no such action on their part, if Congress does its duty in other respects. Let their Representatives faithfully sustain the financial credit of the Government, and faithfully provide for the completest efficiency, of the army and navy, and the rebels are welcome to all the "aid, countenance and encouragement" they can get from the barren utterances of all the Alexander Longs in Congress or out of it. The rebels don't care a rush for such speeches. They know, as well as we do, that such language does not express the popular sentiment of the North, and that there is nothing substantial behind it. What they do care for—the sort of aid and encouragement they crave, is the other form of Congressional unfaithfulness—the neglect to pass the practical measures necessary to support the financial and military strength of the Government. We fear that if expulsion were the penalty of that sort of rebel aid and encouragement, the House would be left without a quorum.

"Public Debt and Private Expenditure."

"A Constant Reader," in a communication, which for convenient reference we publish in an adjoining column, puts to us a series of questions, based upon a recent article of ours—to answer which questions in such a way as to make this matter clear to persons who possess so little familiarity with the elements of political economy as "A Constant Reader," would require a treatise, instead of a newspaper article. But, nevertheless, we shall, as he seems greatly excited about it, do the best we can with the space at our command, and take them in their order.

1. This question is based on the most patent and notorious of all economical fallacies—that *money* is capital. It is not so. It is a medium of exchange, as counters might be, or cowries, or wampum, or beads *are* in many countries, or as greenbacks are in this. The part played by coin in commerce is much the same as that played by a good road. It enables men to exchange their commodities more readily than they would otherwise do; but exchange would not cease if it were not in existence. It would simply be some less convenient. In point of fact, in America and England very little gold is ever used. The medium of exchange is mainly checks and bills. Consequently, if I have $1,000 in money, it is simply a *sign* that I am entitled to receive on demand a certain portion of the real wealth of the nation—its food, clothing, machinery and buildings. If I draw this share or portion and consume it—eat it, or wear it, or throw it away—the country is less rich by precisely that quantity. The money that I give up on receiving it does not restore it; it merely conveys to another person the right to replace what I have consumed, by taking as much more himself from the same source. The trasaction may be illustrated in this way: I am entitled to one-fourth of 1,000 bushels of corn in Chicago, and I determine that I will draw my share and use it. I go to a wine merchant in New-York, and take from him as much claret as he may think the 250 bushels of corn are worth, and I give him a written order (money) for the corn. I then invite a party of friends, and we drink the wine; the merchant sends to Chicago and draws the corn. How do we stand then? The merchant has the corn and I have nothing. In other words, out of the equivalent of five hundred bushels of corn, there remains simply two hundred and fifty bushels. There has been a transfer of the corn, but the wine I have consumed (destroyed) is not replaced. As a "Constant Reader" very judiciously remarks, the money that we spend may "go on for ages doing its useful work," no matter what comes of the things on which we spend it; but if we kept consuming without producing as much as we consumed, or while producing less, we should, before many "ages," find ourselves with plenty of money and nothing else; or, to recur to our former illustration, with magnificent roads and nothing to transport over them.

2. "If every cent spent for articles of personal consumption is so much withdrawn from the capital of the country, and lost, how long would it take to destroy the whole capital of the country and reduce the nation to beggary?"

We answer—if production were to cease at the same time, the nation would be reduced to beggary in from one to two years; and the worst of it would be that we fear its beggary would profit it little. All that is consumed is lost forever, but inasmuch as we go on producing every year as much as we consume, if no more, we get richer instead of poorer. If we get on without consuming anything at all, we should of course get rich still faster. If our correspondent is in business, and can avoid purchasing "groceries and clothing," and add what he would have spent on these commodities to his capital, he will readily see that his business, and consequently we hope, his profits, would increase in greatly accelerated ratio. We may say the same thing with regard to the silks and pianos. In fact, the whole advantage of machinery over manual labor lies in the fact that it consumes less while producing more than men. It needs neither clothing, groceries or silks, and is consequently more profitable to the community as a worker than men would be. If our correspondent go into business with a capital of $10,000—say a manufacturing business—he draws his share of the real wealth of the country, in buildings, raw materials, and food and clothing for his laborers. These things are real capital, created by the *labor and abstinence* of other laborers and capitalists. Suppose his profits are 20 per cent., or in other words, that after having supported himself and his workmen, and repaired his buildings and machinery, he has $2,000 a year surplus. This surplus consists in cloth; he exchanges it for money; the money he may either spend in silks and jewelry—that is, *consume it*; or he may add it to his capital—that is, erect more buildings, buy more raw material, and employ more laborers. The result in the first case will be, that he will have destroyed it; for what is silk that is worn out, or tea or wine that is drunk, or confectionery that is eaten? The result in the other case will be, that he will every year add more cloth to the National stock, besides feeding and clothing more laborers. That the money which passes through his hands keeps "circulating," is of no sort of importance, and has no influence upon the transaction in any stage.

If every consumer limited himself to articles of indispensable necessity, the consequence would be that nothing would be produced but articles of indispensable necessity; and we should become very speedily a laborious, ignorant and degraded community. The great end of production is, first, the support of life, and then the promotion of human comfort and enjoyment. We labor that we may consume, and we labor hard in order that we may be able to consume a great deal, and there is no better test of the prosperity of a country than the extent to which all classes consume over and above the necessaries. If a man has $10,000 a year there is no good reason for his living like a man who has only $1,000; but if he has $10,000 a year, and there is a sudden call on him for $5,000 a year, which he regularly borrows, we must admit that it is either very imprudent or very dishonest, and it may be both, for him to go on consuming (spending) as much as ever. It is his duty to retrench, and it would be a very ridiculous thing of him to attempt to justify his course by announcing that he continued his old style of living in order to keep money in circulation, "and enable the grocer and merchant to carry on their business."

The nation, it must never be forgotten, is a collection of individuals. The nation is now producing less than it did four years ago; half of it is ravaged by war; its ships driven off the sea; a million of its workers are idling in camp, and it has borrowed and spent $2,000,000,000. Instead, however, of living as we did four years ago, we are living far more extravagantly, or in other words, consuming at a greater rate. We ought, on the contrary, consume rather less, and convert our savings into capital in order to increase production. But this does not mean that we are to stop ALL consumption or restrict ourselves to bread and water and sackcloth. When we object to a man's dressing in satin and drinking champagne three times a day, it is absurd of him to ask us if we wish him to live on gruel and go naked.

City Interests at Albany—The Underground Railroad.

The defeat of the Underground Railroad in the Legislature, coupled as it was with the rejection of Mayor GUNTHER's proposition to compel the street railroads to pay ten per cent of their receipts to the City Treasury, is a fresh and alarming illustration of the enormous power over our property and comfort which is now wielded by the omnibus proprietors, railroad corporations and political jobbers. The Legislature on which we have been in the habit of relying, seems to have surrendered itself completely to their hands. No remonstrance, or protest, or expression of opinion from the public seems to have the slightest influence in preventing the sanction of every fraud or imposition which any board of speculators in the City may take it into their heads to attempt. The facility with which charters have for some time been granted to proprietors of street railroads, without the exaction of a single guarantee for either their responsibility or good faith, has been scandalous enough, but it is hard to find an epithet strong enough to characterize the indifference to public comfort and decency evinced in the resolute and steady refusal to enact a single clause for the regulation of the conveyances to be run under the grants—their size, cleanliness, number of passengers, and times of running. The streets are handed over remorselessly to hordes of speculators, and they are left to work their placers with a single eye to their own profit, which is enormous. The taxation has reached a point which threatens the whole property of the City with depreciation, and seems not unlikely before very long to drive business away to other parts; the poor are suffering severely from the consequent high rents and high prices of clothing and provisions, and yet it is impossible to secure the sanction of the Albany legislators to a measure so eminently just and expedient as the levy of a tax of ten per cent. upon the receipts of the companies who have obtained the monopoly of our streets, and are reaping enormous gains from carrying us up and down on them in cattle-boxes. As soon as anything likely to interfere with their profits is proposed, they rush up to Albany, and though these operators are never visible, we see the result in after days in the tabling of the obnoxious bill.

This Underground Railroad promised to be an immense boon to the City. It was perfectly feasible; a similar road has been in successful operation in London for over a year; it encroaches on no vested interest; takes no one's land or house; interferes with no traffic or thoroughfare; offers cheap, comfortable and speedy transit from one end of the island to the other; requires no money from the public, will add nothing to municipal taxation, and is undertaken by men of the highest character and standing, both social and commercial. In short, there is not a single objection to be made to it on the part of the public or the Government, and yet the Committee of the Senate has reported against it under the lead of a Senator from this City, and it has been laid on the table, for what reason is not stated. We wonder how much longer the people of the City will permit themselves to be thus plundered by men who are ostensibly their servants and dependents. The matter concerns the working class more than any other. The whole coast and whole continent is open to the capitalists and the wealthy, but the poor have no escape; and if they wish to prevent the horseleeches who are now slowly sucking out their life-blood from draining it to the last drop, it is time for them to be up and doing.

GOOD FOR HEALTH.—Some of the principal omnibus proprietors give notice by advertisement that they raise the fares from and after to-day to *ten* cents. This is a very large increase, though enough persons will probably pay it to make the business more profitable than it has been hitherto. The railroads, we believe, are restricted by law to their present rates. The action of the omnibus proprietors will increase the number of pedestrians and thus tend to promote the public health.

THE KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The April term of the Kings County Circuit Court will be commenced this morning before Judge BROWN. The day calendar embraces causes from Nos. 1 to 80 inclusive.

AMUSEMENTS.

MEYERBEER's grand opera of "Robert le Diable" will be given here to-night, for the third time, with its magnificent distribution, which embraces nearly all the leading artists of Mr. MARETZEK's company. The work is one of the most popular in the repertoire, and has drawn two of the finest houses of the season. We may safely anticipate a brilliant and fashionable attendance to-night. On Wednesday "Faust" will be repeated. The manager intends, after a few more performances, to close the Academy, in order that the regular forces may devote themselves exclusively to the proper rehearsal of MEYERBEER's "Huguenots," which will be produced as the concluding attraction of the Spring Season. Visitors, therefore, would do well to remember that their chances of hearing Mr. MARETZEK's company are but few.

Miss AVONIA JONES has won a genuine success at the Winter Garden. Her efforts will take a wider range this week. "Judith" is too heavy for the average, or, in fact, any other public. It has evidently been written in haste. Miss JONES has wisely concluded to produce other plays. "Fazio" is already announced, and "Medea" is promised for the lady's benefit, on Friday next. To-night "Judith," with its fine scenery and appointments.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD made an incursion into the realms of Paddy last week, apparently for the purpose of displaying Mr. FRANK DREW as an Irishman. The play was JOHN BROUGHAM's "Irish Emigrant"—a neat and effective little drama. Mr. DREW played the leading Irish part with somewhat less than his usual amount of exaggeration, but the performance was not of a character to alter the general verdict on the subject of this gentleman's exceedingly loud and vulgar style of acting. To-night our versatile District-Attorney provides a comic entertainment called "Loyalina, or Brigadier-General Fortunio and his Seven Gifted Servants." It is based on PLANCHE's well known burlesque of "Fortunio," and report speaks in the highest terms of its merits. Mrs. WOOD and all the principal members of her company are in the cast. The piece will be preceded by MORTON's drama called "Our Wife," in which Mrs. WM. WINTER will make her first appearance.

Many pleasant changes are made in Mr. WALLACK's bill for the present week. To-night PLANCHE's charming comedietta, "The Follies of a Night," and the farce called the "Secret," will be played; to-morrow, the "Heir at Law," and on Wednesday, for the benefit of Mr. FLOYD, the "Stranger." We hope Mr. FLOYD may have a "bumper." On Friday the charming comedy of "Americans in Paris" will be revived.

Mr. EDWIN BOOTH continues his fine performance of *Bertuccio*, in the "Fools Revenge," during the whole of this week. It is accepted as one of his finest impersonations, and the play itself merits the favor bestowed upon it.

Mr. BARNUM announces that the spectacle of "Aphrosa" will be continued on the bills until Saturday next, when it will be positively withdrawn. The sensation of the hour, "Cudjo's Cave," has been dramatised for this establishment, and will be produced in the best possible style on Monday next. For the thousand miscellaneous entertainments at this establishment, we must refer our readers to the advertisement column.

Mr. ROBERT HELLER will give an entertainment of music and magic at the Sanitary Fair, on Wednesday next. His new establishment will open on Monday next.

At the Theatre Francais, to-morrow night, (Tuesday,) "La Grace de Dieu," dramatic vaudeville in five acts, will be given.

Mrs. JOHNSTON (late Miss HAWLEY) will give a concert at Irving Hall, on Wednesday next, the 13th inst. On the 15th, Mrs. J. E. THOMAS takes a benefit at the same establishment, and sandwiched between these entertainments we find still another announced, namely, the concert of Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, on the 14th.

TERESA CARRENO, the child pianist, will give a concert at Dodworth's, on the 15th.

* VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—On Thursday night this great zoological exhibition, which has afforded unqualified gratification to thousands upon thousands of our citizens during the past Winter, will positively close, so that only four days will remain during which the public will have an opportunity of viewing the vast collection of beasts, birds and reptiles which Mr. VAN AMBURGH has brought together from the most inaccessible quarters of the globe, and located all at once, for the convenience of stay-at-home folks, in the most populous part of Broadway. The menagerie is open throughout the day and evening, and three interesting performances by trained animals are given daily. Many additions of interest have recently been made to the collection.

Musical.

TERESA CARRENO'S PRIVATE MUSICAL SOIREE.—On Saturday evening we attended a very select and elegant private musical entertainment, given by this wonderfully gifted child pianist. The interval of some months since her last performance has been diligently employed in improving her physique and perfecting her already almost unrivaled powers of execution. It certainly is no discredit to our best and most matured artists to assume that few, if any of them, excel in delicacy of touch and grasp of conception this infant, scarcely ten years of age. We can well imagine how, by mechanical drill and incessant laborious application, a child even of that age may achieve flippant rapidity of scale movement, and even a ready and remarkably superficial brilliancy of execution, but in TERESA CARRENO we see a precociously learned thoughtfulness of style that cannot be taught, and will not be drowned in the most terrific application of forte, and which Mme. DE STAEL ascribes as the specialty of the German musical mind. But in TERESA CARRENO this underlying gift is relieved and alternated by that sympathetic vivacity which belongs to her sex and her childhood, and which enlivens the deeper moods of her inspiration, and popularizes their brooding German tendencies. This union of the thoughtful and the spirited goes to make up BURKE's definition of genius, when he calls it the freshness and enthusiasm of childhood, carried into the thoughtfulness and maturity of manhood.

The youthful pianist was aided by several artists of merit. Mme. MAXSELL, débutante, delighted the company with the richness and brilliancy of her voice. Her rendering of the cavatina, from "La Sonnambula," was a great treat. Mrs. KEMPTON acquitted herself, as she always does, meritoriously. Mr. FARLEY, the new tenor, an artist of rare promise, electrified the circle with the gem from "Faust." Several excellently rendered quartets formed a happy feature of the evening. Mr. DRAPER, the Baritone, directed TERESA's entertainment with his usual good taste.

"Debt and Expenditure."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an editorial of the 17th ult., on "debt and expenditure," I find the following assertions: "If I have a thousand dollars, for which I have no immediate use, and I spend it in dinners or wines, or costly furniture or clothing, or anything else, which by my use of them are destroyed, it is just as much lost to the country as if it were burnt up." "Every cent spent for articles of personal CONSUMPTION, is so much withdrawn from the capital of the country and lost," &c.

Now, Sir, I do not often find occasion to differ with you, but, really, the above assertions seem to me so unfounded and monstrous that I am greatly surprised to find them in the TIMES.

As I want light on the subject, will you answer the following questions:

1. If I spend a thousand dollars in articles that I consume, does not that thousand dollars become a part of the capital of those from whom I bought the articles; and how then is "it as much lost to country as if it were burnt up?" Or, how is it lost at all, since it is in possession of somebody? If the thousand dollars were in gold, and I should cast them into the sea, they would, indeed, be lost forever; but if I spend them for food or clothing, they are preserved to the public and may go on for ages in their useful work. How then can it be the same whether I spend them for my use or throw them into the sea? If the thousand dollars are in greenbacks or other notes, and I choose to burn them, I do not thereby destroy one cent of capital. A note has no intrinsic value, being but the evidence of indebtedness, and to destroy it is the same as making a present of so much to my debtor, and *adding* so much to his capital.

2. If "every cent spent for articles of personal *consumption* is so much withdrawn from the capital of the country, and lost," how long would it take to destroy *the whole* capital of the country and reduce the nation to beggary? I never understood that when I buy meat, and groceries, and clothing, I am but destroying the capital of the country, nor have I thought so in regard to silks and wines or pianos, &c. I merely thought that I was *circulating*, not destroying money, and that I was enabling the butcher, the grocer, and merchant to carry on their business.

3. If none but producers preserve or add to the capital of the country, how long would there be any profit in production, if every consumer restricted himself to articles of indispensable necessity? Are not mills and mines producing articles of consumption, and do they not depend on the consumer for their value?

I approve of economy, and am obliged to practice it more than is pleasant, yet I cannot condemn extravagance on *the ground* that it destroys the capital of the country. A CONSTANT READER.

Note from Hon. M. F. Conway.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 10, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has just been called to yesterday's proceedings of the National House of Representatives, in which it appears that I am charged by Hon. Mr. COX, of Ohio, with having offered in the last Congress resolutions recognizing the Southern Confederacy.

I wish to add to this announcement one word of explanation. I offered no such resolutions as the gentleman states; but I did express in a speech my preference for such recognition to a prosecution of the war for a restoration of the Union, on the old slaveholding basis.

I expressed a desire that the South should be limited to its own section, if the alternative were its supremacy in the nation and over the continent.

That was not only my position *then*, but it is my position *now*, and I am ready to stand by it for all time.

I have always regarded this war as intended, in the order of Providence, to redeem the nation from the power of Slavery, and reorganize it on the principle of the Jeffersonian ordinance of 1787.

To the extent that it has been calculated to accomplish this, I have been for it; to the extent that it has not, I have been against it.

This is, was and always will be my position—nothing more, nothing less.

Mr. COX knows perfectly well that the views expressed by me were based on two propositions, (which, if he had not been willing to do me injustice, he would have stated,) to wit: *first*, that the war had been mismanaged in a manner to dissatisfy the masses of the people; and *secondly*, that this rendered it probable that the party of which he was a member would come into power, and give the *whole* country back to the abomination of the slaveholders. The result of the election in New-York, which had taken place just before, and by which Gov. SEYMOUR was brought forward with high Presidential prospects, gave point to this apprehension, which was shared in, to a greater or less degree, by all sincere friends of the cause.

Rather than we should have suffered from such a misfortune, I would have recognized the Southern Confederacy a thousand times over.

The war has substantially settled down on a correct basis; and the struggle is now between the North and South, each in its absolute character. On this basis, I am for the Union now and forever.

I remain, &c., M. F. CONWAY.

The Tax Levy.

In the discussion which has arisen in regard to the Tax Levy, the Aldermen thus explain their action. By ordinance, the Comptroller is directed to submit the Budget to the Common Council on the 1st November. This year it was found impossible to submit until Jan. 15. It was then sent to the printers, where, between corrections and the necessary delay, it was detained until about the 28th February, when it was again placed in the hands of the Board of Aldermen. On the 9th March the Finance Committee reported the Budget substantially the same as received from the Comptroller, and it was passed on the 11th. The Comptroller had reduced the amounts called for by the different Departments over one million and a half of dollars, and the Board of Aldermen reduced appropriations to sundry Departments and Commissions, as submitted by him, nearly $200,000. But certain additions were made by the Board for matters deemed of special importance, such as $100,000 for the improving of the Russ pavement; $40,000 for a parade ground, recommended by the Mayor and Special Committee of the Common Council; $40,000 for resetting monument stones, and $100,000 for reception of regiments and burial of soldiers. The 20th March was the last day for presentation to the Legislature; the Board of Councilmen had prepared amendments making appropriations from the departments far in excess of what the Aldermen would assent to, and all efforts to induce them to unite on the Aldermanic budget failing, they ceased to be consulted, and it was forwarded to Albany. In regard to the non-submission to the Mayor, it is stated that the matter of doing so was discussed, but it was known that he would return it with his objections, and therefore to avoid a delay which might prove fatal, it was not presented to him.

The amount of the proposed tax levy has been stated to be fifteen millions of dollars. This, according to the report of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, is an error—it being a little over thirteen millions; the exact figures, $13,083,128 75. The report shows the total City expenditures during the last six years to be $40,770,235 15—an increase during that period of $1,129,774 52. Yet for a corresponding period the County expenditures, under the exclusive control of the Board of Supervisors, with an aggregate expenditure of only $24,368,732 22, have increased $2,896,698 27; in other words, while their expenditures have been little over one-half the City expenditures, they have increased the county expenditures over one million and a-half of dollars more than the increase on the account of the City, the aggregate expenditure for which is nearly double.

The increase this year over 1863, as appears by the report, is $847,592 16.

Of this amount the county increase is....	$469,345 39
Board of Education....	237,715 98
Commissioners of Charities and Correction	100,000 00
Common Council....	119,371 34
	$926,432 91
Decrease Departments and Central Park.	78,840 58
Total....	$847,592 13

From all these statements, it will be seen that the Board of Supervisors are responsible for the greater proportion of the increase, while they have escaped with but little attention or censure. It is very natural, then, that the Common Council should not desire to be also burthened with their sins.

The discussion of the Tax Levy, and other municipal matters, is having a good effect. The fact that reforms can be made in the City and County Governments, which will not only decrease their expenses, but also increase their efficiency, is being made public, and all classes of citizens are moving to effect them. It would be a wise thing for both the Supervisors and the Common Council to lend themselves at once and earnestly to the work, which certainly will be done.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND THEOLOGICAL REVIEW.—J. M. SHERWOOD, No. 5 Beekman-street, New-York. This quarterly for April, appears with commendable promptitude in view of the difficulties which publishers are universally having with printers. It contains an elaborate and scholarly paper by Rev. Dr. E. F. HATFIELD, of this City, upon the "Messiah's Coming," and one on the "Political Principles of the Old Testament Prophets," by Dr. HERMANN HUPFELD. Rev. Dr. GOODWIN, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, combats, with much ability, the theories regarding the great antiquity of the human race. Dr. RIGGS, of Constantinople, gives some curious and interesting translations of Bulgarian popular songs. Prof. NOAH PORTER, of Yale College, reviews the principles of "Morrell's Philosophy," and Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, of this City, has a paper upon "Paul's Allegorical use of the Mosaic Narrative." The names of the writers, and the list which we have given of the topics discussed, are a sufficient guaranty of the variety and vigor which mark the present issue of this able periodical.

Arrivals in the City

Gen. Chas. B. Stewart, Geneva; Gen. H. F. Sweetser, Ohio; Col. F. W. Perthoff, U. S. army; C. G. Smith, Chicago; and J. E. Wynne, Cincinnati, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. R. E. Fenton, Washington; Col. W. H. Penrose, Capt. T. O. Bates, Lieut. G. A. Packer, and Lieut. O. P. Grover, U. S. Army, are at the Astor House.

Majors D. McClure and E. W. Winkrop, U. S. Army; E. R. Gibson, U. S. Navy, and W. B. Brickell and family, Australia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

M. Barrowman, England, and W. H. Potter, Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House.

OBITUARY.

Death of Gov. Marmaduke.

From the St. Louis Republican, April 8.

Gov. M. M. MARMADUKE, a prominent citizen of this State, died at his residence in Saline County, on the 26th ult., from disease of the bowels. He was 73 years of age.

Gov. MARMADUKE was a native of Virginia. He came here in 1828, and was at one time Lieut.-Governor and Acting-Governor of this State. He was a devoted follower of Col. BENTON during the lifetime of the latter. Though a brother-in-law of Gov. C. F. JACKSON, and father of Gen. JOHN S. MARMADUKE, of the rebel army, and of HENRY MARMADUKE, now in the rebel navy, and also of VINCENT MARMADUKE, (a member of the State Convention, banished by Gen. SCHOFIELD for disloyalty,) Gov. M. was throughout a consistent Unionist, and died in the faith. He was a wealthy man, and a useful member of the community.

Death of William D. Ticknor, the Boston Publisher.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 10.

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR, Esq., the eminent Boston publisher of the firm of TICKNOR & FIELDS, died here suddenly this morning at the Continental Hotel.

Death of an Old Steamboat Captain.

NEW-HAVEN, Sunday, April 10.

Capt. J. MILES LEWIS, of the steamer *Continental*, died in this city to-day of typhoid fever. As clerk and commander, Capt. LEWIS has been connected with the Sound steamers for a period of twenty-three years.

Death of John C. Rives.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 10.

JOHN C. RIVES, the publisher of the *Congressional Globe*, died at his residence in this city to-day, after a protracted illness, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Death of Wm. L. Dana, of Milwaukee.

WILLIAM L. DANA, Esqr., for many years connected with the management of the Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien Railway, and one of the most energetic and highly respected citizens of Milwaukee, died in that city last week.

Impure Breath.

Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow fast the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most unpleasant and mortifying to its possessor, as it is the most inexcusable and offensive in society. How often its possessor experiences a distant coldness shown even from the best of friends, or perhaps the one most fondly cherished, from this source. You are ignorant of the cause yourself, the subject is so delicate—your most intimate friend will not mention it. Why not remove this one great barrier to your HEALTH, BEAUTY and HAPPINESS, at once, by using that justly popular Dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT, the most convenient, pleasant and efficacious gem for the toilet the world has ever produced.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 75 cents per bottle.

Military Officers and Soldiers should have Brown's Bronchial Troches, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken upon the first appearance of a cold or cough, which, if neglected, may terminate in something worse. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches, which are sold everywhere at 25 cents a box.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

"A Clear Head," Sound and Balmy Sleep, with (the *desideratum*,) "CLOSED LIPS," are pleasing results from the use of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF. Sold by all druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Nails,
and all diseases of the feet, skillfully and successfully treated by LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT, Practical Chiropodists, No. 852 Broadway, near 14th-st., and No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Striking Advantages
For selection are presented
AT GENIN'S
COSMOPOLITAN HAT STORE,
No. 513 Broadway.
A hundred styles in dress and business hats for gentlemen, hats and caps for boys and youths of all ages; children's and Misses' fancy hats and bonnets, and infants' head-dresses, are embraced in the
SUPERB SPRING ASSORTMENT
at this great central depot of the latest
FASHIONS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA,
in every subdivision of the trade. The store itself is the most completely organized as well as
THE LARGEST HAT ESTABLISHMENT
IN THE UNION,
and a survey of its various departments will convince every visitor that nothing has been left undone to render its extensive stock an epitome of the hat fashions of the whole civilized world.
J. N. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Household Furniture Sales.—Henry H. LEEDS & CO. will give their personal attention to the sales of furniture at the residence of persons declining housekeeping, (as usual for the past 17 years,) and will also have regular weekly sales at their store, No. 23 Nassau-st., for those who prefer this medium of disposal.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots
and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety, of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.
No. 505 BROADWAY.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

GLOVER—LAPORTE.—In Towanda, Penn., on Thursday, April 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Julius Foster, JOHN R. GLOVER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to JANE, daughter of the late John Laporte.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday, April 7, MAGGIE ANDERSON, the youngest child of James and Mary Ann Anderson, aged 3 years, 9 months and 23 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 193 West 17th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock.

BURK.—On Saturday morning, April 9, HENRY ASTOR BURK, aged 37 years, son of the late John Burk.

His funeral will take place from his mother's residence, No. 27 Allen-st., on Tuesday, April 12, at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Westchester for interment.

BOCKEE.—At Ramapo, on Wednesday, April 6, A. WOODRUFF, youngest son of A. W. and Maria Louisa L. R. Bockee, aged 1 year and 3 months.

BROOME.—On Saturday night, April 9, DAVID BROOME, Sen., in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 12th, at Cold Spring, Putnam County, where the body will be taken for interment. Religious services will be held at his late residence, No. 28 Charlton-st., this (Monday) morning, at 8½ o'clock.

☞ Dublin and Edinburgh papers please copy.

BENNIT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 9, WILLIAM BENNIT, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, April 11, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 87 Orange-st., Brooklyn.

CONGDON.—In Cincinnati, on Monday, April 4, of typhoid fever, WALTER CONGDON, son of Samuel Congdon, of Brooklyn, in the 27th year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 62 Pierrepont-st. The remains will be taken to Providence for interment.

DENSLOW.—At Fort Washington, N. Y., on Saturday, April 9, of scarlet fever, ELEANORA CONSUELO, only daughter of W. W. and J. E. Denslow, aged 3 years, 11 months and 17 days.

Services at the house, near the High Bridge, at 11 o'clock A. M. this day, (Monday,) April 11, after which the body will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

DUNLOP.—In Williamsburgh, on Friday, April 8, Mrs. ELIZABETH DUNLOP, a native of Guilford, County Down, Ireland, aged 63 years.

FANSHAW.—On Sunday morning, April 10, of scarlet fever, ARTHUR T., son of Margarett and the late James A. T. Fanshaw, aged 17 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning, April 12, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, in 82d-st., near 2d-av.

GIBBONS.—On Sunday, April 10, CHARLES GIBBONS, aged 51 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 206 West 15th-st., to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., thence to Calvary Cemetery.

GRAHAM.—At the residence of her mother, in Tarrytown, on Friday, April 8, Miss MARIA A. GRAHAM.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Tarrytown Station.

HART.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 10, Miss GEORGIANA O., youngest daughter of Samuel Hart, M. D.

Funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., on Wednesday, the 13th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

KNICKERBOCKER.—At Hudson, on Saturday, April 9, Dr. P. H. KNICKERBOCKER, in the 60th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, April 12. His remains will be taken to Upper Red Hook for interment.

LESLEY.—At Troy, N. Y., on Saturday, April 9, CAROLINE, wife of George Lesley.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 97 4th-st., Troy, N. Y.

MACGREGOR.—At Fort Edward, on Friday morning, April 8, of typhoid fever, Miss CHARLOTTE MACGREGOR, in the 62d year of her age.

MCCLELLAND.—In this City, on Saturday, April 9, of consumption, PHILIP C. H. MCCLELLAND, aged 28 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his brothers-in-law, John M. Pinkney and G. G. Yvelin, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 8 West 20th-st.

METCALF.—On Saturday morning, April 9, MARY, daughter of William H. and Caroline Metcalf, of Milwaukee, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her grandfather, the late Thomas Tileston, are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from No. 2 East 14th-st.

NEALE.—On Sunday morning, April 10, in hope of a blessed immortality, ELEANOR STORY, widow of Daniel A. Neale, in the 65th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her brother, Henry Clark, are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thos. W. Watson, No. 319 4th-av.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

NELSON.—On Sunday, April 10, ANNIE AUGUSTA, only daughter of Rusa Nelson, aged 25 years.

Funeral services will take place from No. 285 Union-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

PECK.—At Portchester, N. Y., on Sunday morning, April 10, BENJAMIN PECK, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Portchester, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Train leaves 27th-st. at 11½ A. M.

POILLON.—At his residence, Milford, Pike Co., Penn., on Friday, April 8, JACOB POILLON, son of the late John Poillon of this City, aged 76 years, 11 months and 14 days.

LIEBENAU.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Thursday, April 7, WILLIAM HENRY LIEBENAU, only son of Col. H. F. and Frances A. Liebenau, aged 7 years, 8 months and 3 days.

REED.—On Sunday, April 10, at 2 o'clock A. M., ELI REED, aged 82 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, Jacob R. Reed, No. 8 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., near Hudson, at 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, the 12th inst.

SEAMAN.—At 5 o'clock P. M. First Day, Fourth month, 10th inst., WILLET SEAMAN, in the 83d year of his age, after a few hours' illness.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAWYER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 10, Mrs. MARIA B. SAWYER, wife of John Sawyer, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. John Kennedy, D. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Washington-st. M. E. Church, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SHELDON.—On Saturday, April 9, WALTER B. SHELDON, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the deceased are invited to attend the services, which will be held at the residence of Rev. Mr. Lancaster, No. 245 West 19th-st., this day, (Monday,) the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Maine for interment.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 171—April 9, 1864.
72, 17, 63, 8, 34, 76, 64, 18, 44, 71, 48, 7, 65.
CLASS 172—April 9, 1864.
23, 34, 21, 14, 65, 25, 29, 78, 64, 9, 28, 31, 42.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 267.—April 9, 1864.
65, 40, 20, 60, 47, 71, 32, 46, 17, 26, 13, 2, 1.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 268.—April 9, 1864.
6, 69, 24, 53, 22, 72, 63, 19, 76, 51, 38, 60, 29.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—THEIR USE PRODUCES that healthful commotion in a diseased body which occasions it to cleanse itself of what is hurtful. Thus we see the dull yellow skin made clear by their use; the eye becomes bright and animated; the blood is purified; often the hearing is restored; costiveness is cured, and every organ [illegible] fibre of the body becomes healthy, and, what is more important, Brandreth's Pills are safe; no danger from an overdose; eat and drink your usual diet. Beside these qualities, they take away only matters that are diseased, whose life is below that of the surrounding parts. Those who have confidence in them escape long fits of sickness, and enjoy a large share of robust health, because their timely use removes the seeds of disease before they germinate and bear evil fruit.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

THE STAGE PROPRIETORS AND OWNERS of the following lines of stages, on account of the continued increase in the price of labor, hay, grain and all materials used in connection with their business, are compelled to advance their fare to ten cents on and after April 11, 1864. Ten per cent. of the gross receipts for the present week will be donated to the Sanitary Fair.
SIGNED.
Madison-av.—MURPHY & SMITH.
6th-av. line—ANDREWS & McDONALD.
Consolidated Stage Company—J. A. MARSHALL, President.
23d-st. and Broadway line—McLELLANDS & PULLIS.
6th-av. and Broadway line—MARSHALL & PERRY.
New-York, April 9, 1864.

CHURCH MUSIC.—MR. A. P. PECK WILL ACCEPT an engagement from 1st of May as precentor or tenor in a quartet or promiscuous choir. Address A. P. PECK, Brooklyn Post-office.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, NOISES IN THE HEAD, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE THROAT, CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

NO. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 98 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS, during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority.

Subscriptions to these bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars ($50), one hundred dollars ($100), five hundred dollars ($500), one thousand dollars ($1,000), five thousand dollars ($5,000), and ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars ($50), one hundred dollars ($100), five hundred dollars ($500), and one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium), or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

The fact that these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation enhances their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie, furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds, largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the Bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. & Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. & Broadway.
National Exchange Bank of New-York.
First National Bank of Albany, New-York.
First National Bank of Troy, New-York.
Second National Bank of Utica, New-York.
First National Bank of Syracuse, New-York.
Third National Bank of Syracuse, New-York.
First National Bank of Binghampton, New-York.
First National Bank of Buffalo, New-York.
First National Bank of Washington, District Columbia.
First National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland.
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
First National Bank of New-Haven, Connecticut.
Second National Bank of New-Haven, Connecticut.
First National Bank of Hartford, Connecticut.
First National Bank of Stamford, Connecticut.
First National Bank of New-London, Connecticut.
First National Bank of Providence, Rhode Island.
First National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts.
Second National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts.
First National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts.
Second National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts.
First National Bank of Worcester, Massachusetts.
First National Bank of New-Bedford, Massachusetts.
First National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio.
Second National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio.
First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio.

and by all the National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

"STILL ANOTHER PREMIUM."
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS
have taken the highest premium at the late Fair of the American Institute.
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS.
The patent and improvement consists in being a Shirt Bosom that will set smooth, and present an even appearance at all times when in use.
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS
are so made that they will not cut on the edge of the plait, but are rendered
MORE DURABLE THAN ANY OTHER.
PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRTS
can be obtained ready-made or
MADE TO ORDER,
at their establishments,
No. 175 Broadway,
No. 85 Nassau-st.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NEW-YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

AMERICAN WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—Gold hunting cases, Eighty-five dollars, Ninety dollars, One Hundred dollars, One Hundred and Twenty-five dollars to Two Hundred dollars each. Silver hunting cases, Thirty-eight dollars, Forty dollars, Forty-five dollars, Fifty dollars, Sixty dollars to Seventy-five dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly 11 Wall-st.

DIAMOND RINGS—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, thirty-five, forty, fifty, sixty-five, seventy-five, eighty-five, one hundred, two, three, four, five, six and seven hundred dollars each—for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FANS—LADIES' FANS—NEW STYLES—FROM PARIS.—TWO, THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, to TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five to seventy-five dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL RINGS—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

AN INTERESTING HISTORY OF DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION, AND HOW HIS PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS ACT ON THE SYSTEM IN CURING THAT DISEASE, AND THE GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 30, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago, I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parrish, then of this City, ordered me to Morestown, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival, I was put to bed, and there lay for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family had lived and died of Consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system. They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, nightsweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite become so great, that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength, and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery, people would send for me, far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose I pay professional visits in the large cities. The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic lacerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower tube very much hepatized and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop nightsweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing, they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. I do not try to stop a cough, nightsweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver-complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New-England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, elongation of uvula, is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach. You may burn it out with caustic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food, and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased, it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of nourishing food, it will make new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood. This is the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind the cough; remove the cause, and it will stop itself. This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say: "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my nightsweats are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet." And they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter; remove the cause, and the cough will stop of itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung-disease, unless the liver is so congested that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall-bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy, and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low-spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and one box of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently, one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills occasionally, must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing near two hundred pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New-York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels an interest in the matter to visit them. First, is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 107 Houston-st. Her husband called upon me at my rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard of some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes. I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last stage of bronchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs, found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed; her cough was very severe—the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse, 140; legs swollen very much; and, worse than all, she had chronic diarrhœa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she could not last long in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her a first dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the Tonic and Syrup freely. That was on Tuesday, and by the next Sunday the diarrhœa was carried off, her appetite had returned, and she could sit up in bed and eat her dinner. She is now well, and gave me a long certificate, certified to by Rev. Dr. Dowling.

Mrs. Bartholomew, No. 89 West 45th-st., came to my rooms with a tumor on her liver. She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sinking in the grave. The said tumor had been running over fourteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges, her skin whiter, and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms, very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that if ever it healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcers up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a woman as you will find in a day's walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me. The next case is Miss Scofield, from Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die; but to my great astonishment, the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, all seemed to go right to work. The lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity as large as a goose egg; good appetite, fine spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or any of them who have been cured by my medicines. They are numerous in New-York; but the above three all differ from each other; and if my medicines are all doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit, and the afflicted know where and how they may be cured.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

REMEMBER, DR. SCHENCK can be found only at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for consultation and advice, but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times, and are also for sale by all DRUGGISTS and DEALERS. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC each $1 per bottle, or $5 the half-dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, Wholesale Agents for New-York City.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, CURTAINS AND household goods from dust, and your nerves from street noises and rattling sashes.
"BROWNE'S PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS" totally exclude cold, wind, rain, dust, and noise from doors and windows of every description. Warranted for five years. Address
PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP CO.,
No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

MR. GEORGE FREEMAN CALLS ATTENTION to a new and important improvement in the art of coloring photographs, rendering them nearly equal to pictures on ivory. Copies on ivory, and instruction given. No. 62 West 27th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR NEWSPAPER.
THE SPIRIT OF THE FAIR
for this week will contain a Tale by Cozzens.
A legend by Washington Irving.
Poems by Lowell, Taylor, and Mrs. Howe,
And many original contributions from other eminent writers.
Issued every morning. Price, 10 cents.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
THE THIRD EDITION FOR APRIL OF
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
is now ready.
TRAVELERS FROM A DISTANCE
visiting the
METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR
will find
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
the
MOST VALUABLE TRAVELING COMPANION
they can select. It gives the
TIME OF DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL
OF
THE VARIOUS TRAINS THROUGHOUT
THE
UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS.
It also contains
Nearly three hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, their stations, distances and connections, together with much other valuable information of service to every intelligent person.

From the Cleveland Herald.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.—The April number of this indispensable travelers' companion is before us. In addition to the time-table of every railroad in the country, the April number contains a portrait, biographical sketch, and phrenological delineation of the character of the Hon. John Brough, Governor of the State of Ohio, and President of the Bellefontaine Railroad Line.

From the Chicago Railroad Gazette.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.—The April number of this popular monthly is out, and for sale everywhere. Its time-tables are obtained from official sources, and therefore reliable, and besides the information it gives the traveler, it contains many original and miscellaneous articles, full of practical value and interest to every reader.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE is for sale upon all the principal Railways, by all the principal Book, Periodical, and News Agents, and at all of the principal Book Stores, throughout the United States, and the Canadas.
Price, only..........25 cents.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE POST-MASTER-GENERAL.
APPLETON'S
UNITED STATES POSTAL GUIDE;
CONTAINING
THE CHIEF REGULATIONS OF THE POST-OFFICE,
AND
COMPLETE LIST OF POST-OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, WITH OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1863.

This volume has been prepared with my sanction, and is an authorized medium of information between the Post-office Department and the public.

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster-General.

Price 25 cents; or $1 per annum. Published quarterly.
APRIL, MAY AND JUNE NUMBER
NOW READY.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

THE MOST POWERFUL STORY EVER PENNED,
NELLIE:
OR, THE COMPANIONS OF THE CHAIN.
By FAIRFAX BALFOUR.
(Printed from advance London proof sheets.)
Commences in
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
For April 23, 1864.
READY EVERYWHERE, AT NOON TO-DAY.
Five chapters of this intensely absorbing tale are published in the present issue of the NEW-YORK MERCURY. All who read these chapters will follow the story to its close. For intricacy and depth of plot, vivid portraiture of character, and intense dramatic interest, this tale will stand without a parallel, and produce a sensation unequaled by any story that has been published for years.

TO THE TRADE.
OUT OF PRINT FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
The immense demand for the new novel,
CUDJO'S CAVE,
has been such for the past few days, that the large edition, just published, is consumed.
A new edition will be ready shortly. Orders filled in order as received.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.
THE MANUFACTURERS of CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES having given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 20 per cent., we take pleasure in assuring the public that we WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER PRICES, our fine Spring assortment having been nearly all made up *before the recent advance.*
Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at once, and, when required, we will book the same for delivery in April, May or June.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

MEDIUM AND FINE
CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A complete stock of well made goods,
suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
HENRY & JOHN PARET, Jr.,
No. 56 Chambers-st., adjoining Stewart's.

5,000,000 OF CIGARS,
ALL GRADES AND SIZES.
JOHN J. REIMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN IMPORTED HAVANA AND MANUFACTURER OF DOMESTIC CIGARS,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-STREET.
Merchants and the trade are respectfully informed that I have got on hand, and am constantly receiving from my branch house in Havana, the best brands and most desirable sizes of every grade of
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
which I am offering at very moderate prices. My connections with [illegible] all competition.
MY STOCK OF DOMESTIC CIGARS, which is constantly supplied by my own factory in this City, the tobacco being imported by myself, or under my own supervision, FOR CASH, consists of almost all sizes and qualities, FROM $15 TO $70 PER 1,000.
I can in this branch also offer greater bargains than any other house in the City.
IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS FROM $45 TO $200.
TO THE TRADE.
My stock of LEAF TOBACCO is well worth your attention, and I invite you to inspect it.
To my customers and the public, the information that I keep, as usual, a supply of
Choice Imported and Domestic Liquors on hand, which, together with my Wood and Willow Ware, I offer at low figures.
JOHN J. REIMER,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR MURRAY.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE,
Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

CABINET FURNITURE.
$125,000 worth of furniture at manufacturers' prices, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and chamber suites, oak and walnut dining-room suites, all made under the superintendence of J. B. Braunsdorf, in the latest styles, and warranted to be of the best material and workmanship. WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York. Factories Nos. 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105 Sheriff-st. N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. [illegible] railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

TREES AND PLANTS.
FOR CATALOGUES OF
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, VINES, &c.,
Apply to
PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

MADAME NATALIE TILMAN & CO., NO. 148 East 9th-st., adjoining A. T. Stewart's new store, have received a beautiful assortment of
ROUND HATS,
SPRING BONNETS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS, &c.
ALSO, OUTSIDE AND INSIDE MONTURES, together with a large assortment of fancy articles.
We beg to inform our friends and [illegible] No. 712 Broadway, [illegible] 1862.
VICTORINE FRANCK.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF-PINS—NEW STYLES.—One, two, three, five, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty to fifty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, One door below Canal-st.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The annual meeting [illegible] at Delmonico's, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING [illegible]
W. B. VERMILYE, Colonel.
E. R. TREMAIN, Adjutant.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON FOURTEENTH-ST., NEAR 6th-av., on Spingler lease, an extra large and elegant house, handsomely decorated. This is one of the best built houses in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WHARF PROPERTY.

Valuable wharf property and water right for sale, together with half the block of land between Horatio and Gansevoort sts., being the block of land next to the proposed City market. Terms easy. Apply to EDWARD GREEN, Executor, No. 521 West-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 2½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $20 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. S. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N.Y.

FOR SALE—A STORE AND DWELLING AND lot, (the buildings in perfect order,) in the thriving village of Portchester, Westchester County, N. Y. This offers a rare chance for a business man, as there is a good village, and a large country trade near the railroad depot, and dock where freighting vessels to and from New-York land. The location is pleasant and perfectly healthy. Apply to Mrs. SARAH H. STRANG, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND VALUABLE property located on New-Bowery, running through to Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 Roosevelt-st., containing over four full lots, and suitable for manufacturing or other purposes. This property will be sold very low, to wit, $35,000, being the assessed value for taxes. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 73 RYERSON-STREET, BROOKLYN, furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements; immediate possession. Property and residence in 55th-st., near 7th-av. Two lots in 45th-st., near 10th-av. GEORGE M. REA, on premises, or No. 68 Wall-st., rear stairs.

MURRAY HILL.—A FIRST-CLASS, ENGLISH basement, brown-stone house, furnished, in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to let to a private family only; rent $3,000 per annum. For particulars address Box No. 5,509 Post-office.

TO LET—BY MAY 1, A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED third floor to two or three gentlemen, with or without breakfast, in a first-class house in 46th-st., near Broadway. Address, for one week, Box No. 4,747 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOOD TWO-story house, with carriage-house, &c., in Fairmount, Westchester County, 12 miles from the City Hall, 10 minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad; will be sold cheap. Apply to ISAAC McGAY, No. 219 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRICK dwelling-houses on the northerly side of 69th-st., between Broadway and 11th-av. Rent $425. Inquire of ELIAS G. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 34TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AN elegant extra-sized house, newly decorated and repaired, with stable and extra lot; price $100,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—On Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1864:

RESOURCES.

1.	Loans and Discounts		$4,680,659 65
2.	Overdrafts		575 91
3.	Due from Banks		216,747 62
4.	Due from the Directors of the Bank	$162,764 94	
5.	Due from Brokers	725,000 00	
6.	Real Estate		175,000 00
7.	Specie		480,462 15
8.	Cash Items, viz.: principally Checks in exchange		752,269 69
9.	Stocks, State N. Y., U. S., and Certificates of Indebtedness		1,424,698 64
10.	Bonds and Mortgages		
11.	Bills of Solvent Banks		15,440 00
12.	U. S. Legal Tender Notes		568,712 32
13.	Loss and Expense Account		6,834 06
	Total		$8,319,400 04

LIABILITIES.

1.	Capital		$1,000,000 00
2.	Circulation Registered	$128,000 00	
	Less Notes on hand	$74,241 00—	53,759 00
3.	Profits		620,487 88
4.	Due to Banks		262,764 37
7.	Due Depositors, on demand		6,380,278 29
8.	Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads, unpaid Dividends		2,115 00
	Total		$8,319,400 04

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:—FRANCIS A. PALMER, President, and JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier, of the BROADWAY BANK, an Associated Bank located and doing business at New-York, in said said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

(Signed.) F. A. PALMER, President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 8th day of April, 1864.

(Signed.) MATTHIAS BANTA,
(Stamp canceled.) Commissioner of Deeds.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
BELMONT GOLD MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL 5,000,000 DOLLARS.

Issued for the purchase of Mines and Mining Property in Colorado Territory.

TRUSTEES.
AUGUST BELMONT, WILLIAM B. DUNCAN,
ISAAC BELL, S. F. BUTTERWORTH,
S. L. M. BARLOW, ROBERT L. CUTTING.
PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM B. DUNCAN.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
EDWARD CUNARD.
TREASURER.
AUGUST BELMONT.
SECRETARY.
WINTHROP SARGENT.
SUPERINTENDENTS IN COLORADO.
FITZ JOHN PORTER.
GEORGE F. DUNNING,
Superintendent U. S. Assay Office, New-York.
BANKERS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
SOLICITORS.
BOWDOIN, LAROCQUES & BARLOW, New-York.
WAKELY & REED, Central City, Colorado.

BELMONT GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.

The subscription books for twenty thousand shares of the stock of the above Company, now open at our office, will close on TUESDAY NEXT, April 12, 1864.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

HARTFORD MINING COMPANY,
MICHIGAN.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
20,000 SHARES, $25 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL IN THE TREASURY, $30,000.

The subscribers, as the only authorized Agents, offer for sale a limited amount of this Copper Stock, *at one-half its par value*, or $12 50 per share.

Exhibits of the Company's valuable property will be furnished on application.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank.

D. L. ROSS, President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Broadway, 6th-av. and 28th-st. United States depository and financial agent. Subscriptions received for 10-40 bonds and bonds for immediate delivery on hand. Subscriptions also received at the Bank of the Commonwealth.

C. DARLING, President.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, April 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND ON STOCK.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of (2½) TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, for the quarter ending 31st March last, and out of the net earnings of said quarter, payable (free of Government tax) on and after the 16th day of May proximo, at the general office of the company, in the City of Pittsburgh, to the stockholders whose stock stands on the books there, at the agency of the company, (Winslow, Lanier & Co.,) No. 52 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, to the stockholders whose stock stands upon the books there.

The transfer books of the company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 2d day of May, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of May thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

MARINE BOILERS FOR SALE.

2 marine drop-flue boilers, 11 feet wide by 30 feet long, in good condition.

1 marine return tubular, new, 6 feet 8 inches wide, 13½ feet long.

2 marine return tubular, in good condition, 15 feet wide, 11 feet long.

Inquire of C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

TO LET.

ROOM AND POWER, AT PATERSON, N. J.,
TO LET.
PHENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
LARGE WELL-LIGHTED ROOMS,
suitable for any light manufacturing business. Possession immediately. Apply there or to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AVENUE.—CORNER brown-stone front house, with stable attached.

For sale on Lexington-av.—Corner brown-stone front house with stable.

For sale—Brown-stone front on 34th-st., near 7th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 37th-st., near 5th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 59th-st., near 5th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 23d-st., near 4th-av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 25th-st., near Broadway.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 47th-st., near 5th av.

For sale—Several brown-stone front houses on 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

For sale—A number of very desirably located houses and lots, with and without furniture.

For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—FOUR LARGE HALLS ON THE second story of the new building at the junction of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st., each 22 feet high and 47 wide, and from 70 to 130 feet long, unbroken by columns, and elegantly finished. Suitable for armories and drill-rooms, churches, lodges, billiard rooms, concert and lecture rooms, or for meetings of any kind. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, on the premises, between 9 and 10 A. M., or at No. 46 Pine-st., between 1 and 3 P. M.

TO LEASE—THE CELEBRATED AND WELL-known restaurants and dining saloons of E. Windust, (established and kept by him over forty years,) No. 1 Park-row and No. 5 Ann-st.; to lease for a term of years, with all the fixtures. An opportunity to obtain so desirable a stand for business is seldom offered. For full particulars and card of admission, inquire of P. C. HARMON, Room No. 5 Gilsey-buildings, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. None but principals and responsible parties need apply.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR THREE years, the large brick building No. 76 Varick-st., next the corner of Canal, and land adjoining on Grand-st., now occupied by Eighth Ward Public Schools; suitable for manufacturing or any purpose requiring space. Inquire at No. 414 Canal-st., or apply between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. to EDWARD F. DE LANCEY, counsellor-at-law, No. 137 Broadway.

TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING AT the junction of Broadway and 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., elegantly finished stores and basements, 12, 25 or 50 feet wide, by ¾ the block, or running through from 6th-av. to Broadway. The location is unsurpassed for business, and the stores will equal any in the City. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, on the premises, between 9 and 10 A. M., or at No. 46 Pine-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Pleasantly located, about five minutes' walk from the depot. House contains ten rooms; also, stables, hennery and large garden, fruit, &c. Will be let from May 1 to November 1; rent $400. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY or BENJ. OGDEN, real estate agents, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NO. 153 Elliott-place, between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av., a three-story and basement brick house, in best order, with gas, hot and cold water and bath; a healthy, pleasant location; 100 feet lot; rent $550. Apply to Dr. COLTON, 22 Bond-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN POUGHKEEPSIE.—To let, in the City of Poughkeepsie, a well furnished and pleasantly situated house, for five or six months from May 2. Rent, $70 per month. Apply to J. P. CROSBY, Esq., No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York, or by letter or in person to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 297 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

ALLENDALE.—TO LET, THE RESIDENCE OF the late George L. Allen, consisting of dwelling-house containing 14 rooms, lawn, locust grove, garden with variety of fruit, carriage-house and stable for two horses, situated at Shrewsbury, within a few minutes' walk of the railroad depot. Rent $200. Possession immediately. Address BENJ. C. PARKER, Shrewsbury.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The entire block on 1st av., running from 2d to 3d-st., and formerly occupied by the soap and candle manufactory of Allan Hay & Co., for sale on favorable terms. Apply to ALLAN HAY, No. 33 Broad-st., or to Messrs. A. H. MULLER & P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY brown-stone and brick English basement house, with stable in the rear, No. 86 Amity-st., in complete order, with all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 11 to 1 o'clock. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET IN UNION-SQUARE—THE BASEMENT, second, third and fourth stories of house west side Union-square, second door above 14th-st.; the front basement suitable for a physician. Will be rented separate. Altogether a very desirable business location. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR FIVE OR SIX MONTHS, A FURNISHED house in Newburgh, located in the most desirable part of Grand-st., within five minutes' walk of the ferry. Possession given the 1st of May. For particulars address WM. K. BROWN, No. 82 Front-st., Newburgh, N. Y.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—The four-story, first-class, modern built, English basement house, No. 291½ West 19th-st., will be rented to a private family; the house is nearly new and has every modern convenience. For further particulars inquire at No. 144 Duane-st., or No. 297 West 19th-st. To be seen between 12 and 2 o'clock daily. Rent $850.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J., (with half acre of ground,) containing ten rooms; seven minutes walk from depot. Rent $200. Apply to R. M. GRUMMON, No. 333 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A small three-story house, genteely furnished, to be let for one year at $1,000. Location very desirable; ten minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Address Box No. 3,042 New-York Post-office.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The house is now filled with 30 boarders, who wish to remain if suitable parties purchase. Possession given at once. Inquire at the house, No. 29 North Moore-st.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS country seat at Flushing, of 21 acres, fine garden, fruits, &c. Also, one at College Point, of 12 acres, fine Gothic house and stable; splendid water views. S. F. IRELAND, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO LEASE—IN THE EIGHTH WARD, A HOUSE and lot for a term of years; lot 25 by 100; house 22 by 25; the rear to be built upon and paid for by valuation at the expiration of lease. For further particulars apply to R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO ONE FAMILY, THE DWELLING part of No. 127 Waverley-place, comprising 6 rooms and garret; has water on 2 floors; gas to be put in; and to be painted and papered throughout. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 9 Whitehall-st.

TO LET—SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER, THE second and third floors, (5 rooms on second and 4 rooms on third floor,) in high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 157 East 31st-st.; rent of second floor, $350; third, $225; if taken together, $550.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In 17th-st., near Union-square; house four stories, 25 by 55 feet, modern and well furnished. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, Columbia Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET AT BLOOMINGDALE—A COTTAGE residence, with eight lots of ground, finely shaded, with stable, vegetable garden, fruit, &c., on 86th-st., near the Hudson River; rent, $500. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES SOMERVILLE, No. 45 Centre-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT DARIEN, on New-Haven railroad, near Stamford, with use of horses and carriage, cow, &c. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 586 6th-av., from 9 to 12 A. M., or 3 to 5 P. M.

WHARF PROPERTY TO LET—THE FINE basins embraced between Piers Nos. 2 and 4 East River. Length of piers about 500 feet, and of water front 400. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR, No. 49 Broadway; entrance on the rear; even with the sidewalk. Inquire of P. W. VAIL, No. 69 Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—WALL-ST. OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR an exchange or banking office. A suite of three offices in the basement of No. 54 Wall-st. Apply to E. R. TREMAIN, No. 22 William-st.

ROOM TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—Upper story, No. 62 Duane-st.; room well lighted on three sides; power steady, with use of steam hoisting machine. R. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET.—THREE LARGE, WELL LIGHTED and convenient lofts, on the corner of Greenwich and Barclay sts. Possession immediately. Inquire of J. WIGGINS, No. 80 Warren-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Throg's Neck, Westchester County. Apply to HENRY A. COSTER, No. 88 Front-st.

TO LET—LOFTS FOR STORAGE OF FURNITURE. Apply at No. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR AND THREE BED-rooms (without board) from May 1, at No. 54 West 17th-st. Rent of parlor floor $850.

TO LET—TWO STORES IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place; one on Astor-place and the other on 4th-av. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT, LEASE OR BUY, FURNISHED or not, within 200 miles of New-York, a country residence, easily accessible, suitable for a large family, in or near a large village, with 8 acres of land, or more if in wood or grass; pure water, no mosquitos indispensable; in a hilly, mountainous region. Address, with price and full details, E. C., No. 48 East 24th-st., New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE AND barn, with sufficient land to keep a horse and cow, on the line of a railroad, within one hour's ride from New-York, and two miles from depot. Address, with full particulars, G. H., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—$15,000 TO $18,000 —a small house, (English basement preferred,) in perfect order, between 20th and 40th sts. and Madison and 7th avs., and on south side of street. Address Box No. 5,425 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL COTTAGE, WITH TWO or more lots of ground, in New-Jersey, within one-half hour of ferries, to rent or lease. Address, with terms, WALLACE, Post-office, Box No. 3,005, New-York.

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—A COTTON FACTORY, IN COMPLETE running order, containing from 5,000 to 10,000 spindles, with the necessary looms, etc. In replying to this advertisement state the quantity and kind of machinery, with detailed description thereof, when and by whom built; also, whether the machinery is now running, and whether by water or steam power; also, a description of the factory buildings, the quantity of ground attached thereto, and whether either will be sold separately, and price of each. This being a bona fide advertisement, parties wishing to sell will give full particulars, addressed to ALFRED JENKS & SON, No. 65 North Front-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—A FINE three-story and basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, eligibly situated, five minutes' walk from the ferry; now occupied by the owner, whose business engagements require him to leave the city. Price $8,000, half of which may remain on bond and mortgage; immediate possession given, and, if desired, the carpets and furniture would also be sold. Inquire of DAVENPORT BRO., No. 203 Greenwich-st., New-York, or on the premises, No. 160 Grand-st.

MODERN MARBLE HOUSE—PRICE $6,000. —It is a bargain, mortgage to suit, three-story, high basement, extension, gas, water, &c.; lot 21 by 133, respectable and delightful location, ten minutes' walk to ferry. Apply to the owner, Mr. ELSTON, No. 36 President-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 22 by 40 feet; gas, range, hot and cold water, bath and water-closet, all well built and in the finest condition; garden in rear; the whole ground 22 by 200 feet. Apply on the premises, Ryerson-st., east side, first house north of Gates-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE ELEGANT house No. 6 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.;) it is 28 feet 6 inches front; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; to be seen from 9 to 11 o'clock. For permit, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., LOCATED ON corner South Broad-st. and Pennington-av., a handsome house, with all the modern improvements; has 12 rooms, with fine garden containing fruit, vegetables, &c., in abundance; price $23,000. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT Newburgh, a brick house, gothic style, 40 feet square, containing about 20 rooms; with barn, coach-house, stable, &c., fine garden, evergreens, fruit trees and small berries in abundance; beautiful views of the Hudson. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.— One lot, 100x25 feet, on south side of 65th-st., 125 feet west of 8th-av. Two lots, 100x25 feet each, on south side of 99th-st., commencing 125 feet west of 8th-av., by JACKSON & PURDY, No. 647 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A four-story brown stone English basement house in 35th-st., near Park-av.; would exchange for a house further up town or at Yonkers. Address OWNER, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—$55,000—FINE PROPERTY, INCLUDING corner on the best avenue up town; also three story house 35th-st., $5,500; three story stone front 43d-st., $7,000; some other corners; good investment for greenbacks, &c. No. 375 9th-av., J. E. HATCH.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—HOUSE AND lot No. 48 Elm-st., being on the corner of Worth-st., will be sold cheap if applied for soon, and terms to suit. JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

BEST SPECULATION IN BROOKLYN.— For sale, a first-class Fulton-av. store, four stories high, in an excellent location. LYMAN C. DAYTON, No. 39 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house No. 28 East 41st-st. Inquire of G. W. BOGERT, No. 27 6th-av., from 8 to 10, and from 4 to 6.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH basement house, No. 27 East 31st-st., near Madison-av. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDEDLY CHEAP AND CONVENIENT house in 35th-st., near 8th-av. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE English basement house, No. 23 West 37th-st. Price $15,500. T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A fine house, nearly new, built of the best materials, in good style, with marble mantels; has twelve good-sized rooms, ten pantries and closets, a good cellar and vault, a gardener's cottage, new barn, with basement, stables, carriage-house, ice-house, filled; corn-crib, smoke-house, &c.; a large reservoir on a hill on the premises supplies the house and grounds with fine water, through pipes. There are about 30 acres of land, about 250 fruit-trees of all varieties, 50 heavy grapevines, small fruits, an acre of asparagus beds, a fine flower and vegetable garden, &c. It is beautifully situated on the Highlands of New-Jersey, commanding a fine view of the ocean and Lower Bay. There are very valuable marl pits on the premises, a new dock, and fine bathing privileges; only three-quarters of a mile from the landing at the Atlantic Pavilion and Highland lights, and two from Riceville; will be sold low. Apply on the premises, or by mail to WM. JONES, Riceville Post-office, or to R. S. JONES, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE,
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The homestead estate of Rev. Francis Tiffany situated on Central-st., consisting of a first-class brick dwelling-house, barn and about two acres of highly cultivated land, laid out as garden and shrubbery. The house was designed by G. J. Bryant, Esq., of Boston, and contains all modern improvements. It is situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the town, and commands a wide and beautiful prospect. Apply to THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Springfield.

LARGE MANSION

FOR SALE OR RENT—One hour from City, partly furnished, fine view, perfectly healthy, extensive grounds, lodge, stable, &c. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TARRYTOWN FOR SALE AT AUCTION—On the 12th day of April, consisting of a first-class brick house, nearly new, with modern improvements—gas, water, &c.; 13 rooms, beautiful location, fine river view, five acres of land, stream of water running through the same, with pond; ten minutes' drive from the depot; is situated on the Albany road, a little south of the village—will be sold at the Franklin House, at Tarrytown, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of administrator. Inquire of Mrs. M. B. NICHOLS, at Tarrytown, or at No. 81 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINELY located country seat at Tarrytown, about five acres, good buildings, fine assortment of fruit; one of the best views on the North River. Will be sold at a great bargain. Also, several other first-class farms and country seats on the Hudson River.

S. F. IRELAND, No. 81 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FIRST-class residence, only five minutes' walk from depot (one hour from New-York.) The house is large, airy, modern style, and very complete; barn and large garden with fruit, &c. Apply to E. H. ENSIGN, No. 156 William-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—near Sing Sing, with every requisite for a genteel Summer or Winter residence; fine buildings; beautiful views; good fruit, &c. Apply for particulars, at No. 376 Washington-st. Furniture, if desired, can be had also.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH barn and outbuildings, and ten acres of choice land, with fruit garden; one hour from the City by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and near the station. Price $3,200. N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—A BEAUTIFUL building site for sale, of six acres, on the south side of Staten Island, near the sea, with sea-bathing and a forest avenue; about one hour from Wall-st. Price, $500 per acre. Apply to W. A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ONE and a half miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square; 4½ acres; large house; surrounded by forest trees; suitable for a gentleman's residence. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

VERY RARE CHANCE.—A NEW HOUSE, furniture, two acres land, barns, horses, carriages, for sale, either together or separate, in excellent neighborhood, very accessible to the City, and unobjectionable in every respect. D. B. IVISON, 48 and 50 Walker-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON THE banks of the Hudson River, one hour from the City; a fine house, with three acres of land, fine views, good fruit, and all the requisites for a Summer or Winter residence. Apply at No. 104 Broadway, first floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT ORANGE, N. J., A two-story cottage, in good repair, ¾ of an acre of ground, well-fruited; new barn, cisterns, well, &c.; possession at once. Inquire at No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 1.

A COTTAGE, WITH SIX CITY LOTS; stable, with vines and trees; two minutes' walk of Fordham Depot. Inquire of A. KOLL, No. 572 3d-av.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 76 acres, situated at Centreville, on the stage road from Bloomfield to Paterson, 8 miles from Newark, 4 from Paterson, 4 from Bloomfield and 3½ from Acquackanonk. On which is a one and a half-story house, containing nine rooms; two good barns, wagon-house and other outbuildings, all in good order. The land is mostly under a high state of cultivation, and well stocked with choice apple and other fruit trees; a well of first-rate water at the door, and a never-failing stream of water running through the farm. The railroad now in projection from Newark to Paterson, will pass contiguous to the property. A part or all of the farm will be sold to suit the purchaser. Inquire, on the premises, of JONATHAN ELSTON, Centreville, Passaic County, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 50 ACRES AT Washingtonville, on the Newburgh Railroad Branch; buildings in fine order; within five minutes' walk of the depot; immediate vicinity of churches, schools, &c.; six acres in fine grafted fruit; a stream of water running through the place; horses, carriages, stock and farming utensils for sale. WM. AMBLER, No. 24 Church-st.

A SMALL FARM-HOUSE ON THE EAST River, at the junction of the Bronx, about ten miles from New-York, and three and a half from Harlem Bridge, with about thirty acres of land, and garden; stable accommodation; rent $500 for the year; will be repapered if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, ON THE New-Haven Railroad, over 100 acres, highly cultivated, good buildings, all kinds of fruit; one of the most desirable locations in the vicinity of New-York.

S. F. IRELAND, No. 81 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—THE HOME OF THE LATE A. J. Downing, Esq., on the bay at Newburg. An elegant country seat, with landscape and a water view unsurpassed upon the Hudson. George W. Curtis, Esq., in his memoir of Mr. Downing, says of this place: "I have often passed a week there without wishing to go outside the gate, and entirely forgot there was any town near by." It contains six acres highly cultivated, in lawn and garden, with fountain, gate-house, trees, ornamental and fruit, in every variety. Mansion spacious, with tower, verandahs, gas, water, &c.; carriage, coachman's and ice houses; barns and kenneries, graperies and greenhouse filled with every variety. Buildings in collegiate Gothic style, and walks graveled. It is a first-class residence, and highly praised by the experienced eye of Miss Frederika Bremer, in her letter to Mr. Downing's friend. Parties wishing to purchase the premises divided can do so, and have a residence that can be occupied the entire year. The drives in its vicinity are excellent and picturesque, and amid scenes of great historical interest. The country seat and its surroundings have been made classic by eminent American and foreign criticism and revolutionary incidents.

The *American Cyclopedia* says of it: "That Mr. Downing erected an elegant mansion which, with its tastefully arranged grounds, afforded the first practical illustration of the builder's conception of an American rural home." The location commands grand and charming mountain and water views, unsurpassed upon this continent, embracing miles upon miles. Describing the premises, a distinguished American writer says: "The thicket seemed not to conceal but to annihilate the town; so sequestered and satisfied was the guest of the garden that he was quite careless and incurious of the world beyond."

The buildings upon the premises could not be replaced for $80,000, and never-failing water and all the modern improvements contribute to make it one of the most beautiful and desirable homes on the Hudson. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, and the premises very accessible. The Fishkill station on the Hudson River Railroad is about fifteen minutes' drive from the premises, and fine boats ply regularly between Newburgh and New-York.

This is an exceedingly rare opportunity, as such desirable premises are not often for sale, this being the second time in about a half a century.

Terms made easy. Apply to or address TIMOTHY CRONIN, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY—An elegant cottage containing twelve rooms on Princess Bay, one mile from railroad depot, with barns, sheds, stables, carriage, ice, hen, Summer and bathing houses, in complete order; fruit in abundance, excellent garden, well and rain water at door; grounds tastefully arranged, about eighty acres, with the whole or any part thereof. Also, twenty acres, with good dwelling thereon, in high state of cultivation, ¾ mile from Rossville. Also, three-story dwelling and basement, containing 26 rooms, barn, stables and sheds, well calculated for boarding, public house or school, ¾ mile from railroad depot and beach. Also, the property formerly Staten Island Oil Company, wharf and buildings, suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Apply to ALBERT JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.; H. M. BAILEY, No. 220 Broome-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—One hour from the City by the New-Jersey Railroad, and three minutes' walk from depot. Built of brick, with double walls, stuccoed, and finished in the most substantial manner, containing all the modern conveniences and improvements. No expense has been spared in making this a first-class residence. The grounds contain three acres, beautifully laid out, fine lawn, large garden under high state of cultivation, and plenty of all kinds of choice fruit. It is located on three streets, in a first-class neighborhood, and surrounded by a beautiful hedge. The house alone cost nearly $18,000 to build, five years ago. Price, $20,000. Apply to R. C. BREWSTER, Rahway, N. J.

$5,250 FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE AT $450—At Irvington, on the Hudson, one hour from New-York, and three minutes from depot, a genteel two and a-half-story double cottage house, 38 feet by 30, containing 14 rooms, with spacious piazzas, marble mantels, French windows, Sandford heater warming three rooms, &c. Lot, 75 feet by 100; fine grape vines, apples, cherries, pears, &c. Terms very easy. A fine chance to obtain a moderate-priced Summer and Winter residence near enough to the station to do business in New-York without keeping a horse. Apply to Mrs. DOWLING, Irvington, or Dr. DOWLING, No. 108 Leroy-st.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND and farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of

R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.,
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, COMPLETELY furnished, for sale or exchange.—Nearly 200 acres on the Sound, within 9 miles of Harlem. The improvements on the shore front alone cost over $100,000. There are several beautiful building sites lying back, which will be in great request when the Shore Line Railroad is built. Enough can be realized from this source to repay the whole amount now asked for the property, leaving the entire front, with all the valuable improvements, free of cost to the purchaser. Apply to WARD McLEAN (late Field & McLean,) No. 19 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J., of 65 acres, in the very best order; house first-class, 50 feet square, with extension of 49 feet, with mahogany doors and marble mantels throughout; 26 Corinthian pillars support the roof; wide piazza all around; a good garden, with abundance of grafted fruit; gardener's and other out-houses in perfect order; greenhouse well stocked with Hamburg grapes; ice-house filled; the house stands in a grove of forest trees, with seven acres of lawn. Apply to R. LAMBERT, No. 51 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE. —For sale, the country residence of the late Isaac Newton, situated near Fort Lee, on the Hudson River, and comprising about twelve acres under high cultivation. The buildings include, with the dwelling-house, a barn and stable, greenhouse, hennery, &c. There are also two wells of excellent water, a good kitchen garden, orchard, grapes, small fruit, &c. The house commands a fine view, and the estate embraces a water front of six hundred feet. Immediate possession if desired. For further particulars, apply to WIGHT & PRENTICE, No. 19 Wall-st.

BALTIMORE PROPERTY FOR SALE— An elegant and desirable country seat on the outskirts of Baltimore, containing 61 acres, two-thirds of which are within the city limits; water and gas pipes within a few yards; city railway close by; large comfortable mansion, gardener's house, servants' house, coach-house, brick barn, ice-house, dairy, &c., &c.; a never failing stream of water. This property, when laid out, will furnish 15,000 feet of street fronts. Price $100,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE in the suburbs of Newark, N. J. House 24x33 (with addition), well built and convenient, with furnace, cisterns, &c.; lot 100x200 feet, and garden well stocked with vines and fruit trees. The location is good, and combines the advantages of a city and country residence. Cars by horse and steam furnish access to New-York and lower part of Newark every hour during the day. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE house, containing eight rooms, an excellent cellar, &c.; size of lot, 100x150 feet; stocked with choice fruit; two fine arbors of grapes; Lawton blackberries, currants, &c.; situated at Fairmount, on Fairmount-av., Westchester Co., five minutes' walk from the new horse railroad running from the Harlem Bridge to Fordham. Price, $2,500. For particulars, inquire of J. J. BIRMINGHAM, No. 211 Centre-st., fourth floor, New-York, or on the premises, Fairmount.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—Delightfully located at Rye, Westchester County, entrance Mamaroneck harbor; fine dwelling and outhouses, 14½ acres superior land, choice fruit, location unexceptionable, view unsurpassed, surrounded on three sides by waters of the Sound; superior facilities for boating, bathing, fishing, &c. Terms accommodating. Full particulars and permits of

A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COUNTRY-PLACE, belonging to the late James S. Petrie, situated on the North Shrewsbury River, 25 miles from the City and one mile from Red Bank; beautifully located for boating, fishing and bathing. Grounds covered with fruit trees and house well furnished; oyster bed on the shore. A view of the place can be seen and full particulars obtained by applying to G. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, or WM. SLOANE, No. 591 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—THE residence of Capt. Charles K. Crocker, with 12 acres of finely improved land. The house is well built and in perfect order, handsomely situated and finely shaded; size 40x44, and extension. The garden contains an acre, and there is an abundance of fruit of choice varieties. The outbuildings are large, all in order, and well adapted for the place. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AT ALLENTOWN, MONMOUTH County, N. J., a handsome country residence, with 11 acres of land, well stocked with the choicest fruit of all varieties. On the premises are a large double house, nearly new, 44x30; large barn, carriage-house, ice-house, and other outbuildings, all in good order. Terms easy, and possession given immediately. Apply to

G. R. WIKOFF, Princeton.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome country residence, situated in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., partly within the city limits, containing between three and four acres of land, beautifully diversified and ornamented with shrubbery and lofty fruit trees. Abundance of choice fruit. House modern built, containing ten rooms, with every convenience. Apply to JOHN S. CROUSE, at Bank of Poughkeepsie.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN GREENWICH, CONN., with five to six acres of land, covered with fruit and shade trees, and having about 500 feet of water front, with conveniences for salt water bathing and boating. The house, stables and outbuildings are large, commodious, and in perfect order, and everyway suitable for a large family. Apply on the premises, or to S. S. TIFFANY, No. 28 Park-place.

COUNTRY SEAT AT RAHWAY, N. J., FOR SALE—Comprising a new two-story basement and attic house, 36x37, barn, &c., with 31 acres of lawn and garden sloping gently on St. George's-av., running back to Westfield Road, surrounded by first-class churches and schools, and altogether a most attractive and desirable residence; price $14,000. House and lot 100x200 feet. Will be sold separately if desired.

B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, A neat cottage, with one acre of land, in Milton, Westchester, N. Y., 1½ miles from Rye depot; house contains 11 rooms; is near the Sound, and there is a carriage-house and stabling. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—A LARGE and handsome house on the south side of Long Island, near the water, 60 miles from New-York by railroad. Rent, $350. Apply to J. G. FLOYD, No. 18 William-st., third floor.

'AUCTION SALES

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of Wm. Mandeville:

Shares.	Shares.
100 Mer. Ex. Bank.	100 Mechanics' Bank.
100 Greenwich Bank.	50 Metropolitan Bank.
50 Manhattan Bank.	15 N. Y. County Bank.
72 People's Bank.	100 Firemen's Ins. Co.
$4,000 U. S. 6s, 1867.	$1,000 N. Y. City 6s, 1876.
$1,600 N. Y. City 6s, 1875.	$4,000 N. Y. City 6s, 1887.

$3,000 Hudson River Railroad second mortgage registered 7 per cent. Bonds.

$6,000 New-York and Erie Railroad second mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

$4,000 New-York Central Railroad 6 per cent. Bonds.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND LOT,
NO. 122 4TH-ST., NEAR WEST 10TH-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction
On TUESDAY, April 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

FOURTH-ST.—The handsome two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 122 4th-st., south side, between Christopher and West 10th sts. House 26 ft. 6 in. in front and rear, by 50 deep; in good order, and contains all the conveniences. Lot 26.6 by 101 feet. Possession May 1, 1864.

$5,000 may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

NEWSPAPERS AT AUCTION.

THE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR of the NEWBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, finding his health hopelessly broken down, and that he is thereby utterly incapacitated from continuing business, is compelled to offer the establishment for sale at Public Auction. The type and materials on which the above Papers are printed, with the subscription lists and good will of the business, will be sold at Auction at the United States Hotel, Newburgh, on SATURDAY, April 16, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. The papers are doing an excellent business, and are only given up because of the prostrating effect of a sickness which has continued about a year. Full particulars of the business given, on application to the office, by mail or otherwise.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ELEGANT COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery No. 37 Nassau-st., an elegant collection of modern oil paintings, most of which have been recently received from Europe, never before exhibited in this country. They comprise chef d'œuvres from the studios of eminent artists of the Belgian, Dutch and French schools, and are represented by the following names, viz.:

WINTER SCENE, finely finished, by F. KRUSEMAN.
MOLIERE IN HIS STUDIO, a master-piece, by J. CAROLUS.
THE WRECK, very spirited, by H. SCHAEP.
THE NOONDAY REST, clear and beautiful effect, B. H. SAVOY.
Two WINTER SCENES, very thoughtful, B. L. SMETS.
STREET SCENE IN GHENT, one of his best works, by CARRABAIN.

Also, among them will be found the works of Vander Relake, Van Severdonck, Vermeulen, Bonlaryer, Van Hove, Koek Koek, Semacourt, Everson and others. The above are now on exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the residence No. 79 East 12th-st.: Household furniture, consisting of a general assortment, all in good order. Particulars to-morrow.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16,

at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, comprising Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites, hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, &c., &c., china, crockery and glassware.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., for account of whom it may concern, set single harness, bells and robe.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15,

at 10½ o'clock, at No. 28 Varick-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, cloth window-curtains, rosewood and mahogany tables, mahogany sofas and divans, in hair-cloth, mahogany bedsteads, mahogany washstands, with marble tops, mahogany bureaus, brocatel and lace window-curtains, gilt-frame mirrors, &c., &c. Particulars in time.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

LEONARD AND BENSON STS.—Two three-story brick houses and lots on north side of Leonard-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., with a lot in the rear, fronting on Benson-st., forming an L, known as Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-st. and No. 2 Benson-st., being 42 feet 6 inches on Leonard-st. by 104 feet in depth, and 28 feet on Benson-st., by 85 feet in depth.

FRANKLIN-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots on the north side of Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., known as Nos. 50 and 52; each 25 by 100 feet 7 inches.

88TH-ST.—Three lots north side, 100 feet east of 12th-av.; each 25 by 100 feet 8 inches.

QUINCY-ST., BROOKLYN—Six lots north side, 95 feet west of Franklin-av.; each 25 by 100 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VERY CHOICE AND RARE OLD WINES AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at their wine salesroom, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, a collection of choice old wines, being the remainder of the private stock of the late Mr. Richard Ray, the greater part of which were inherited from his father, no additions having been made to them since 1827, viz.:

IN DEMIJOHNS—Mellick & Benger Madeira, from cellar of Mr. John Shaw, Brahmin, India; March & Benson, 1825; Hone & T., 1811; Lenox Madeira, 1822; Dudley Madeira, 1805; old Madeira of 1811; old Teneriffe, &c.

IN BOTTLES AND MAGNUMS—Benson's India Rapid, 1817 and 1818; Mellick & Benger, 1810; Dudley, 1805; Lynch's Eliza, 1818; J. Stewart, 1811; Lenox, 1822; Searle Madeira, Tucker & Lauries, 1818; together with fine old brandy, rum, &c.

These wines will be sold by sample, and will be delivered from the shelves of the wine-room at No. 3 University-place. Where labels are yet found they are accurately copied. No other wines will be admitted to this sale. Catalogues may be had on Tuesday, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., valuable Brooklyn residence. A two-story and attic frame house, filled in with brick, and 16 lots of ground, on Pacific-st., running through to Dean-st., and commencing 200 feet west of Nostrand-av. The house is about 42 feet square, with an extension, all in good order. Coach-house and stable on the premises. The grounds are handsomely laid out in gardens, containing grapevines, summer-house, &c. In all respects suitable for a gentleman's residence. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., N. Y.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—G. W. KELSEY, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 12 inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Brooklyn City Salesroom, No. 44 South 7th-st., the following property, to close the estate of Mrs. Phœbe Merritt and Mrs. Charlotte Berrien, deceased. No. 85 South 1st-st., near 4th-st., a two-story and basement frame house and full lot; No. 268 Smith-st., near Ainsley-st., one and a half story and cellar frame house and full lot; No. 235 5th-st., near North 8th-st., a two-story frame house and full lot; and Nos. 137 and 139 North 7th-st., near 5th-st., five two-story frame houses and two full lots, now rented for $450. A rare chance for an investment. For terms, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 44 South 7th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 288 MULBERRY-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of John C. Merritt, Esq.:

The two-story brick front house and lot known as No. 288 Mulberry-st.; the lot is 20 by 50 feet 8 inches, more or less; the house is about 37 feet deep; the alley on the south side of this lot is believed to be an alley in common between this property and that adjoining on the south side, and may be built over, but not closed, and is sold subject to said right of way.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 12 ACRES OF LAND AND WATER FRONT AT NEW-UTRECHT, L. I.—J. COLE'S SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 12 acres on the Brooklyn Bath and Coney Island Railroad, adjoining land of Hon. C. G. Gunther and E. Benson, Esq., at New-Utrecht, L. I., about ¼ mile east of Bath; very desirable for private residences; fine sea view, &c. Sale positive. By order of the executors of James Cropsy, deceased. For maps, apply to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

H. H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL PICTURES, by
JERVIS McENTEE,
SAMUEL COLMAN and
A. D. SHATTUCK,
embracing their latest and best works, now on exhibition at the gallery of John Snedecor, No. 768 Broadway, will be sold by auction, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 12, at 7½ o'clock, by H. H. LEEDS, at the above place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION IN NEW-JERSEY.—The commissioners of the estate of David Martin, deceased, will sell at auction, on the homestead of said deceased, on TUESDAY, April 12, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate: The homestead farm, containing 45 acres, situated near the village of Metuchen, and within a few minutes' walk of the station on the New-Jersey Railroad. No. 2.—A lot of 2 acres, near the above. No. 3.—A lot of 35 acres, a part of which is heavy timbered. Conditions made known on day of sale.

D. M. DRAKE,
J. M. CLARKSON, Commissioners.
J. S. RUNYON,

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, rosewood piano-forte, Herring's parlor safe, at auction, by A. JOURNEAY, on TUESDAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 352 West 23d-st. A large assortment of first-class household furniture, in rosewood, walnut and oak; silver-plated services, Brussels carpeting, satin brocatel curtains, French plate pier mirrors, rich French china services, glassware, &c., &c. Exhibited by permit on MONDAY, 11th inst. Catalogues and permits at office of the auctioneer, 8 Pine-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

OSGOOD & COOKE, No. 83 CEDAR-ST., will give their personal attention to sales of furniture at the residences of parties declining housekeeping. And they are also prepared to sell at their store for parties who prefer this method or who cannot sell until after May 1.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO ME DIRECTED by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FROM STORE NO. 6 BARCLAY-ST.,
TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1864,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
THE CARGO OF PRIZE STEAMER
CUMBERLAND,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

87 Bales Cloths and Clothing.
67 Cases Dry Goods.
22 Cases Hardware.
18 Cases Paper.
10 Bales Paper.
150 Coils Rope.
83 Chests Tea.
2 Suites Drawing-room Furniture.
5 Bales Sole Leather.
100 Cases Can Meats.
140 Boxes Candles.
15 Cases muskets.
10 Cases Boots.
&c., &c., &c.

CARGO PRIZE STEAMER LAURA.

29 Cases Dry Goods.
2 Bales Blankets.

CARGO PRIZE STEAMER ROSITA.

8 Bales Bagging.
9 Cases Dry Goods.

CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER ROEBUCK.

50 Cases Dry Goods.
20 Bales Oakum.
200 Pigs Lead.
25 Boxes Shot.

FROM PRIZE SCHOONER SUSAN.

8 Cases Sundries.

FROM PRIZE SLOOP CAROLINE.

1 Case Sundries.

Catalogues three days before sale, when goods may be examined.

Terms at Sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal,
Southern District Florida.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION,
AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1864:

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of 23d-st., East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia-avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The Purchaser of the Ferry Lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the First Quarter, in case he execute a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the Lease, Bonds and Revenue Stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the Pier, Slip or Bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above-named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessees desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purpose of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The Lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each Ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

The above sale of Ferry leases is postponed until MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at the same time and place.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1864.

VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the franchise of the ferry now established north of and immediately adjoining the present ferry slip at the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 31 and 33, East River, New-York, to the slip foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33 East River, New-York, to the foot of South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., or some other point adjacent thereto.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of ferry leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The lease for each of the above-named ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City charter in relation to ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the same time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller for the punctual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force-pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which service the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

Also, at the same time and place, the lease, for a term of five years, of the east side of Pier No. 25 and the west side of Pier No. 26, East River, with the bulkhead between.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

FURNITURE SALES.—THE UNDERSIGNED will give their attention to sales of furniture at the residences of owners during the coming season.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN BOARD WANTED—BY A young gentleman and wife in a respectable and strictly private family; front room or rooms on second floor, in a pleasant locality, convenient to the City Hall; prefer furnishing for themselves; will be permanent if mutually agreeable; satisfactory reference given. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Box No. 484 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A GOOD house, and fine open situation, in De Kalb-av., near Tompkins-av., Brooklyn; cars pass the door to ferries; ride forty minutes; one or more gentlemen, with or without ladies, can be accommodated. Apply on the premises to Mrs. CHILDS.

BOARDING.—A LADY OCCUPYING AN OLD mansion with extensive grounds, on the New-Haven Railroad, about an hour's ride from the City, would take a gentleman and his wife or two single ladies to board. Address, with name, W., Box 1,333 New-York Post-office.

SUMMER BOARD.—THE BERKSHIRE HOUSE, Great Barrington, Mass.; a first-class hotel, located in a beautiful village amidst the wealth of Berkshire scenery, offers superior inducements for country board. Opens the 1st of May.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON LONG Island, within sixty miles of the City. Address, stating terms and full particulars, H. C. VANE, Harlem, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 REWARD.—IN BROADWAY, BETWEEN Broome and Spring-st., on Saturday, the 9th inst., a ladies' PORTE-MONNAIE, containing between $25 and $30—two $1 bills were wrapped around a card in the porte-monnaie. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the porte-monnaie and contents at No. 325 Broadway, in the office.

LOST—IN THE CENTRAL PARK, A BLACK THREAD LACE VAIL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by sending the same to L. W. WINCHESTER, Harnden's Express, No. 74 Broadway.

LOST—FRIDAY, A BREAST-PIN, PURPLE OR blue stone, set in diamonds; $50 reward will be paid on returning it to G. PARTRIDGE, No. [illegible]

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY.

AND

MARINE CORPS.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100, CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy	$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy	$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps	$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $10.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
WM. WALLACE, Lieut., U. S. Marines. County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down		$300 00
STATE BOUNTY	$75 00	
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00	
		175 00
Total		$475 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a County premium of ten dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF KINGS COUNTY, BROOKLYN, April 9, 1864.

THE SUPERVISORS OF KINGS COUNTY will pay the following cash bounties to recruits in the naval service and marine corps of the United States:

To recruits in the marine corps, $300.
To recruits in the naval service for two years, $200.
To recruits in the naval service for one year, $100.

A premium of $15 is paid to the agent presenting the recruit.

For further information apply at the office of the Supervisors Bounty Committee, Montague, near Court-st., or to the Naval Rendezvous, No. 183 York-st., Brooklyn.

W. J. OSBORNE, C. CHESHIRE,
SAMUEL BOOTH, E. W. BLOOM,
JOHN SHEAROP, W. M. LITTLE,
J. J. STILWELL, F. McGRATH,
Special Committee on Bounty.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT,
SAMARITAN'S GIFT,

The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a positive cure!
BALSAM COPAIBA and MERCURY discarded.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent
CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.
Male packages, $2; females, $3; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.
A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.
There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.
Price $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by
D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway,
J. SWORDS, No. 52 Dey-st.,
A. D. WESCOTT, No. 718 Broadway,
DESMOND & CO., Pro's., No 915 Race-st., Phila.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.
FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case, is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT, AUTHOR OF THE PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 illustrations, continues to relieve patients incompetent to fulfill the duties of life from indiscretion, excesses, nervous and general debility, &c., at No. 179 Broadway, up stairs, from 10 to 5 o'clock. Published by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, for $1. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking.	
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smellie.	
IOWA		Milburne.	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin........{ $100 / 85 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage........ 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	April 16
ETNA	Saturday	April 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	April 30

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA,
To sail on SATURDAY, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. side wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
HENRY L. HEPBURN, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 N. R., foot of King-st. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 30, 1864.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23d of April.
SATURDAY, 21st of May.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. JOHN A. POST, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-BRUNSWICK AND NEW-YORK.—The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Capt. M. CONKLIN, will leave New-Brunswick for New-York, commencing MONDAY, April 4, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6½ o'clock A. M., stopping at Wood's Dock, Perth Amboy, Totten's and Rossville. Returning, leave New-York at 2½ o'clock P. M., from foot of Jay-st., N. R., until further notice.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A., No. 138 STATE-ST., ALBANY, N. Y., April 8, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Cavalry horses will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at Albany, N. Y., until further notice be given. These horses must comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, completely built, in good flesh, and free from all defects. Parties having horses agreeing with these specifications are requested to present them for sale within the next two weeks. Further information can be had at this office.
GEO. H. WEEKS,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, 15½ hands high, six years old, perfectly sound and kind; they are from Vermont, and of Blackhawk stock; admirably adapted for a phaeton or coupé. Can be seen at TEED'S stable, 36th-st., corner Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF SPLENDID CARRIAGE horses, little over 16 hands high, color bay, 7 years old, long tailed, stylish action, perfectly sound and kind. A line addressed Box No. 466 Post-office, will receive attention.

ROCKAWAY SLEIGH AND HARNESS WANTED.—Any gentleman wishing to dispose of his outfit can find a cash purchaser for a six-seat rockaway, panel back, sleigh robes and double light harness. Address Y., Box No. 2,304 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME AND LIGHT, no top phaeton, built by Wood Brothers; has been run but four or five times. Price, $375. May be seen at stable, corner 6th-av. and 40th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD SADDLE horses, fifteen hands high, kind and gentle in single or double harness; both young and sound. Can be seen by applying at No. 210 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE car, in good condition for traveling. Address C. P. U., Glendale, Mass., stating price, and where it can be seen.

FOR SALE.—EXPRESS ROUTE, WAGONS, horse, &c.; doing a good business; reason for selling. Inquire of BRODNEDAR & STOUT, No. 91 Barclay-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
500 old and scarce Masonic books, cheap.
10,000 works on Architecture, Steam Engines, Dyeing, &c.
10,000 Photographic Albums, at our price.
100,000 works on History, Biography, &c., at your price.
500,000 Scrap Prints and Engravings, at any price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS,
No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

HOSPITAL SKETCHES—BY MISS L. M. ALCOTT. 10 cents. See REDPATH'S BOOKS FOR THE CAMP-FIRES. The American News Company sells them.

MEDICAL.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.

Lessee and Directress	Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Manager	J. H. SELWYN

ENTIRE CHANGE.
NOVEL AND ENTERTAINING PROGRAMME.
COMEDY AND EXTRAVAGANZA:
MONDAY EVENING, April 11.
First time at this theatre, the comic Drama, in two acts, by J. M. Morton, entitled
OUR WIFE.

Rosine, (her first appearance)	Mrs. Winter
Mariette	Mrs. Sedley Brown
Count de Brissac	Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Marquis de Ligny	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Pomaret	Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Dumont	Mr. Berry

After which,
A NEW OLYMPIC EXTRAVAGANZA,
adapted, adopted, and conformed to Olympic wants, without leave or licence from Planche, entitled
LOYALINA;
or,
BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORTUNIO
and his
SEVEN GIFTED SERVANTS.
Produced with

New Music, composed and arranged by	Thomas Baker
Machinery by	C. Long
Properties and Appointments by	W. Henry
New Costumes, civil, military, and otherwise	Miss C. Flannery

AND A POWERFUL CAST.

Ex-Alderman Gotham	Mr. T. Owens
Loyalina	Mrs John Wood
Pertina	Mrs. Grener
Flirtina	Miss J. Walters
Fairy	Mrs. Sedley Brown
King Alwayrite	Mr. Frank Drew
Princess Vindicta	Miss A. Harris
Florida	Mrs. Young
Emperor Shoddy	Mr. W. Davidge
Princess Volante	Mrs. G. Browne
Brigadier-General Fortunio (née Loyalina)	Mrs. John Wood

HIS SEVEN GIFTED AIDS.
Lightfoot, Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr.; Strongback, Mr. Neel; Boisterer, Mr. Forsburg; Gonnard, Mr. Boys; Sharpshooter, Mr. Edwards; Fine-ear, Mr. Hill.
The Scenery, local and picturesque, by........Mr. Hayes
Doors open at 7¼; Performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.

First time this season of the elegant two act comedy, by Planche, entitled
FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Pierre Palliot	Mr. Lester Wallack
Duc de Chartres	Mr. Charles Fisher
Dr. Druggendraft	Mr. John Gilbert
Brissac	Mr. Parkes
Captain of the Guard	Mr. Pope
Antoine	Mr. Boaden
Duchess de Chartres	Mrs. Hoey
Mlle. Duval	Miss Cameron

To conclude with, the first time this season, the laughable one act afterpiece,
THE SECRET.

Mons. Dupuis	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Valere, his friend	Mr. Parkes
Drunken Porter	Mr. Williamson
Thomas	Mr. George Holland

Who will sing the Comic Song, "Wedlock is a Ticklish Thing."

Mme. Dupuis	Miss Fanny Morant
Angelica	Miss Mary Barrett

TUESDAY—Coleman's comedy of the THE HEIR AT LAW.
WEDNESDAY—Benefit of Mr. W. R. FLOYD—First time this season,
THE STRANGER,
with a perfect cast.
THURSDAY—ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. YOUNG; first time this season,
AMERICANS IN PARIS
AND
RURAL FELICITY.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Begins at 7½, concludes at 10:15.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
THE VERY GENERAL DESIRE
to witness the distinguished American tragedian,
EDWIN BOOTH,
in his universally admired character of
BERTUCCIO,
in Tom Taylor's three-act play,
FOOL'S } THE FOOL'S REVENGE. { REVENGE.
which, for the
LAST TWELVE NIGHTS,
has elicited the highest encomiums from the
PRESS AND AUDIENCES,
the most
REFINED AND CRITICAL,
induces the management to announce it for
SIX NIGHTS LONGER,
when it must
POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN,
to present other attractive novelties.
THE CAST OF CHARACTERS
will be sustained by
ARTISTES OF THE FIRST RANK,
the music, under the baton of Harvey B. Dodworth, appropriate, and the Scenery, Appointments, &c., of the usual standard of this establishment.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.
THE MARBLE HEART WILL SHORTLY BE PRODUCED.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA TO-NIGHT.
Director........MAX MARETZEK.
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 11, 1864,
Will be produced Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of
ROBERT LE DIABLE,
With its magnificent mise en scene and the great cast:

Alice	Mme. Josephine Medori
Isabella	Miss Laura Harris
Robert	Sig. Brignoli
Raimbault	Sig. Lotti
Bertram	Herr Hermanns
Helene	Mlle. Ernestine

The incidental Ballet will be executed by
MLLE. ERNESTINE.
And the Corps de Ballet under the direction of Sig. Ronzani.
Conductor........MAX MARETZEK.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FAUST.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND GALA MATINEE.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for the above-named performances commences this morning, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
UNION-SQUARE DEPARTMENT.

The public are hereby respectfully informed, that in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair, passed April 7, there will be no extra charge hereafter for concerts or children's entertainments in the Music Hall.

Also, that all difficulties connected with the entrance to the Knickerbocker Kitchen having been obviated, easy communication between the Children's Department and the International Hall will hereafter be maintained.

In connection with the Fair Building, Union-square is reserved for visitors, who may return from it to the buildings, or pass out at the south gate.

The buildings and park will be open from 11 A. M. to 10½ P. M., at which times the bell will be rung.

Season tickets, admitting to all departments of the 14th-st and Union-square buildings, $5. Single admission to both buildings, $1, (until further notice.) Children for Union-square building, 25 cents.
P. B. WIGHT,
Executive Officer, Union-square Building.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

The Office of the Treasurer has been removed from No. 2 Great Jones-st., to the Metropolitan Fair Building, in 14th-st.

All persons desirous of contributing money are requested to pay the same to BENJ. COLLINS, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission, at his office, No. 823 Broadway (up stairs.)

All checks to be made payable to the order of the Treasurer.

All persons having claims against the Metropolitan Fair Association are requested to hand their bills to Mr. Collins, at the above-named office of the United States Sanitary Commission.
ELLEN. R. STRONG, Treasurer.

TO MANUFACTURERS, MACHINISTS, &c.—METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The building erected for machinery at Palace Garden is now ready for the reception of all contributions of tools and machines. The entrance is on 15th-st., west of the 6th-av. Parties are requested to send in their offerings without delay, that they may be arranged and put in motion in time for the opening of the Fair.

Mr. Joseph Crampton, of the Committee on Machinery, will be at the building to receive what is sent from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., every day, until the 28th inst.

All the principal express companies transport articles to this Fair free of charge.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Com. on Machinery.
MARCH 19, 1864.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Chairmen of the several Committees of the Metropolitan Fair Association are respectfully requested to collect the contributions of money made to them, and forward them to the Treasurer at their earliest convenience. This request is rendered necessary from the amount of bills now being presented to this department for payment.
ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Donations from other places should be marked "*Metropolitan Fair, New-York*," and advice of their shipment and value sent by mail to
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD,
Chm'n Com. on Contributions from without the City.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

MACHINERY.—The Committee will continue to receive machinery during the whole of the first week of the Fair.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committee on Machinery.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
NO. 823 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

With other important interests, affairs connected with the Sanitary Commission call me to California for a few months; meanwhile, Correspondents will please address all letters connected with the Commission to Dr. J. FOSTER JENKINS, General Secretary, No. 823 Broadway, New-York. Private Correspondents will address my brother F. W. G. BELLOWS, No. 88 Wall-st., Pacific Mail Company, who will forward my letters on the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month.
(Signed,) HENRY W. BELLOWS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the METROPOLITAN FAIR ASSOCIATION are requested to present them to BENJAMIN COLLINS, Assistant Secretary United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway.

All bills presented for payment must be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman of the Committee ordering the expenditure.
ELLEN R. STRONG, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPECIAL CARD.
THE SANITARY FAIR
AND
ROBERT HELLER.

At the request of the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair, the distinguished Pianist and the great Illusionist of his time,
ROBERT HELLER,
will postpone his opening night from April 11, as announced, until
MONDAY, April 18,
and will make his first appearance before the New-York public, after an absence of many years, in
BEHALF OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION,
at the Union-square Fair Buildings, on
WEDNESDAY, April 17.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
NEW TREBLE STAR COMPANY.
TRIUMPH ON TRIUMPH.
THE HIPPODROME OF THE WORLD.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The proprietor has the pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee has accepted his proffer of a liberal per centage on the gross daily receipts, as his contribution, during the entire continuance of the Fair; he therefore appeals to the public to aid him in rendering that contribution as large as possible. In order that
THE FAIR PERFORMANCES MAY
ECLIPSE ALL PRECEDENT,
A PERFECT HOST OF STARS
have been engaged in every department.
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC.
THE SEGRIST COMPANY, THE SAGRINO FAMILY,
In addition to retaining Mr. Henry Cooke's world-famed
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
Mr. EATON STONE, Mr. SAM LONG,
Mr. JAMES COOKE,
THE GREAT TROUPE OF
ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE RIDERS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
ALL OF WHOM WILL APPEAR
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 8,
IN A BEWILDERING SERIES OF
MAMMOTH AND MATCHLESS PROGRAMMES.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents, (children half price;) Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open afternoon at 1½; evening at 7¼.

WINTER GARDEN.
Second week of the engagement of
MISS AVONIA JONES,
and of the new tragic play, in five acts, entitled
JUDITH,
THE DAUGHTER OF MERARI.
MONDAY, April 11,
MISS AVONIA JONES
will appear in her great tragic role of
JUDITH,
which is presented with new and beautiful scenery, historic costumes.
MUSIC BY ROBERT STOEPEL,
and the following cast:

Holofernes	Mr. Charles Barron
Othaniel	Mr. A. H. Davenport
Gabatha	Mr. H. Bland
Macrobius	Mr. Morris
Rameses	Mr. Hagan
Agrarie	Mrs. Chanfrau
Miahra	Mrs. Hind
Mosria	Mrs. Bland
Ithra	Mrs. Bland

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7¼ o'clock.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 12,
AVONIA JONES,
in obedience to a generally expressed wish, will appear as
BIANCA,
in the play of
FAZIO.

MR. GEORGE SIMPSON'S ANNUAL CONCERT will take place in Irving Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14, 1864, assisted by Mrs. J. M. Mozart, Mrs. Jennie Kempton, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Alfred H. Pease and Mr. J. G. Maeder. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the music stores and at the door.

BALLS.

TWELFTH REGIMENTAL BALL,
IN AID OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF
DECEASED NEW-YORK SOLDIERS,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, APRIL 25, 1864.

ASSOCIATE COMMITTEE,

Maj.-Gen. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
ORISON BLUNT, Esq.,
ARTHUR LEARY, Esq.,
JAMES M. MOTLEY, Esq.,
D. P. BABREDA, Esq.,
ALEXANDER BRANDON, Esq.,
His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR,
Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. WM. M. TWEED,
Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,
GEO. WASH. JENKINS, U. S. N.,
THOMAS LITTLE, Esq.,
HENRY A. BOSTWICK, Esq.,
JAMES MURPHY, Esq.

Tickets, $5 each, may be procured of any member of the Regiment, and at the principal hotels of this City.

Committee of Arrangements.
Lieut.-Col. L. SATTERLEE,
Major GEO. A. HILTON,
Capt. W. V. BYRNE,
Capt. N. L. HANSON,
Capt. JNO. WARD, Jr.,
Capt. W. H. HAYES, Jr.,
Capt. WM. RAYNOR,
Lieut. R. MILBANK,
Lieut. JNO. E. DOWLEY.

Associate Committee,
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq.,
JAS. B. NICHOLSON, Esq.,
GEO. A. PETERS, Esq.,
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, Esq.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	11:02 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.	

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M.; 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

MEETINGS.

MARINE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—The regular quarterly meeting of this society will take place at 6 o'clock on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at the United States Hotel, corner of Fulton and Water sts. Punctual attendance of members is requested.
JOSEPH TINKHAM, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS.
OVERWHELMING SUCCESS.

In consequence of CONTINUED CROWDED HOUSES, together with the IMMENSE PREPARATIONS in progress for
CUDJO'S CAVE;
and the determination on the part of the Management to bring it out in a manner unprecedented,
THE BRILLIANT SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
APHROSA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY.
WITH ITS ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
LIVING FAIRIES,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,
Gorgeous scenery and Elegant Paraphernalia, will be repeated on Monday
FOR THE SIXTY-SECOND TIME,
FOR THE SIXTY-SECOND TIME,
FOR THE SIXTY-SECOND TIME,
and continued
A FEW DAYS LONGER.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7¼ o'clock.
Mr. HARRISON, the Comic and Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, will appear.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening.
COLOSSAL GIANTS,
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, ex-officer of the French Army, and ANNA SWAN, the NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, each over eight feet high.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living.
MAJOR WILLIE BAGLEY, the Wisconsin INFANT DRUMMER, only FOUR YEARS OLD, who beats the world as he does his drum.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and CHARTS, at reduced prices, by PROF. LIVINGSTON.
The celebrated Phrenologist and Psychologist.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG
The WHAT IS IT? or, MAN MONKEY.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
Bridal Group of GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN, in the costumes worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCTED SEAL,
and innumerable other curiosities.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.
TWENTY-THIRD WEEK OF THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.

This popular exhibition is still a brilliant success, affording to all classes a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares of routine life. It is a fairy realm of travel, history, literature and song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day in all lands as beheld in the reality.
METROPOLITAN FAIR.
HOLDERS OF SEASON-TICKETS
ADMITTED FREE.
Doors open at 7; Tours commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Matinée every day at 3 o'clock. H. B. McKEON, Manager.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. W. R. FLOYD.
WEDNESDAY, April 13,
The justly celebrated play of the
STRANGER,
will be given (first time this season,) with a capital distribution
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

MRS. JOHNSON (LATE MARY E. HAWLEY)
Respectfully announces a CONCERT at IRVING HALL, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13, assisted by the following Artists: Mr. George Simpson, Mr. S. C. Campbell, Mr. Henri Appy, Mr. William Berge, Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. George W. Colbey. Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the Broadway Music Stores, and at the door.

NEW EXHIBITION
ROSSITER'S GREAT PAINTING,
EVE
IN THE BOWER OF EDEN,
life size, from the description in Milton's Paradise Lost,
AT
THE CRAYON ART GALLERY, NO. 756 BROADWAY.
Admission, 25 cents.

TO LET—BROADWAY, NO. 806, NEXT TO GRACE CHURCH.—The Concert Room in Dodworth Hall, for day or evening, for concerts, lectures, readings, &c. Apply to the janitor on the premises.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

PIANOS! DON'T PAY THE HIGH PRICES!
New and second-hand pianos; harmoniums, melodeons, at great bargains.
Agents for Hallett & Cumston's celebrated pianos.
Smith's American Organ Harmoniums.
Stools and covers constantly on hand.
Pianos to let.
BAILEY & CO., No. 603 Broadway.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL,
Manufacturers of OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. The very best and cheapest now in the market. Warranted in writing for five years. Please send for a circular.
Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st.,
Second block west of Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

THE "PELOUBET HARMONIUMS" AND ORGAN HARMONIUMS are offered to the public, and the closest examination invited, in full confidence that their organ-like qualities of tone, distinct voicing of registers, greatly improved pedals, and great economy of cost and space, render them the most desirable reed-instruments made.

3 banks keys, pedals, 8 sets of reeds		$450
2 banks keys, pedals, 6 sets reeds	$360; 4 sets	$265
1 bank keys, pedals, 4 sets reeds	$230; 3 sets	$175
Double reed 5 octaves	$120; 4 octaves	$95

Send for circular. General depot
J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—T. G. SLOAN, PRINCIPAL.—A family boarding school for 10 pupils; location pleasant and healthy; one mile from New-Haven; established 13 years; next term begins May 4. Circulars at GOODENOUGH'S, No. 122 Nassau-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $95 and $120; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

SANITARY FAIR.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN visiting the great Fair will not fail to call at GIMBREDE'S, either Nos. 588 or 872 Broadway, and select a monogram card, or lot of stationery; a selection can be made from over 300 varieties of note-paper, all with envelopes, perfectly matched.

AS SOPRANO SINGER.—A YOUNG LADY of first-rate qualifications wishes a situation as soprano singer in a Protestant church in New-York City, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. Address MONTGOMERY, Box No. 213 Post-office, stating where an interview can be had.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—33,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO GIVE LESSONS on the piano, desires to give instruction to two more pupils, at their own residence. Address MUSIC, No. 62 West 27th-st.

MUSIC AT ONE CENT PER PAGE—About 5,000 pages of foreign and American sheet music, a little damaged, for one cent per page, at WATERS' Music store, No. 481 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST........Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.

Particular attention is respectfully directed to the fact that this
GIGANTIC COLLECTION OF
RARE AND WONDERFUL LIVING
BEASTS AND BIRDS,
from every quarter of the globe, embracing an unprecedented number of hitherto unexhibited species,
WILL MOST POSITIVELY CLOSE
WILL MOST POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 14,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, April 14,
as in consequence of the arrangements which have been made for the approaching traveling season, its stay cannot be prolonged beyond the above-mentioned date under any circumstances whatever.
NUMEROUS RECENT ADDITIONS
render the display of animated nature at the present time more interesting than at any previous period, and
YEARS MAY ELAPSE
before another collection of equal extent and novelty will be presented to the New-York public.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY,
at 10½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. YOUNG,
FRIDAY, APRIL 15
TWO COMEDIES
not acted this season, and embracing the strength of the Company,
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
and
RURAL FELICITY.
Box-book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, April 12, 1864.
LA GRACE DE DIEU.
Drama Vaudeville, in 5 actes, by MM. Dennery, etc.
Doors open at 7¼, curtain raises at 8 o'clock precisely.

The box office, now at No. 623 Broadway, will be removed after the 15th inst. to No. 678 Broadway, opposite the Lafarge House.

METROPOLITAN FAIR,
UNION SQUARE MUSIC HALL.

A select Orchestra of forty of the best musicians of the City will perform every night from 7 to 10 o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. RIETZEL & NOLL.

The following extra performances will take place, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.:
MONDAY, APRIL 11,
PROMENADE CONCERT and PERFORMANCE, by the children of the Public Schools of the Tenth Ward, under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW.
TUESDAY, APRIL 12,
CONCERT BY THE CELEBRATED AMATEUR VOCAL SOCIETY known as "THE ARION," assisted by the Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN.

The Committee on Music also desire to call attention to their wareroom, adjoining the Concert Hall, in the Union-square building, where a fine assortment of musical instruments of every description are for sale for the benefit of the Fair.
WM. SCHARFENBERG,
Chairman Com. on Music
C. F. CHICKERING, } Sub-Committee.
WM. A. POND,

TERESA CARRENO, THE CHILD PIANIST, SO FAMED AND WONDERFUL, reappears in Grand Concert, aided by the most efficient talent, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, at Dodworth's Hall.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS
IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE A FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS
between the ages of 9 and 14 to educate with her daughters at Idlewild. Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
This institution will commence its semi-annual session April 18. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,
Great Barrington, Mass. A boarding-school for twenty boys begins next session 2d May. Circulars at Randolph's No. 683 Broadway.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
The Principal may be seen at the Belmont Hotel, Fulton-st., every day this week, between the hours of 12½ and 2 P. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Entertainment by the students for the SANITARY FAIR, at Niblo's Saloon, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 13. Exercises (prepared by Prof. Frobisher) in Declamation, Debate and Colloquy. Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at Kirby's News and Bookstore, corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.; at the door on the evening of the performance, and of the Principal at the Institute, (which opens its Summer Term April 18.)

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON. The Spring quarter will open on THURSDAY, April 21. Terms only $180 per school year. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, Mechanics' Banking Association, No. 38 Wall-st., or James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL—NEW HAVEN, Conn., Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector. This school, for boarding pupils only, affords rare inducements to parents seeking a first-class institution at low rates. Military drills are on the school campus. Gold's steam-heater warms the establishment. Session begins May 3.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms, $30 to $40 per quarter, first quarter commences May 1. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal. Circulars can be had at George Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Pupils under the immediate care of the Principal; terms from $120 to $160 per year. For particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

THE GREENWICH INSTITUTE—AT GREENWICH, CONN.—An English and classical school for a limited number of boys, under 14 years of age. Military drill will be practiced. For circulars, address HARRY PECK, Principal.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons to business men, and guarantees, by his new system of "hand-training," to remove cramping, stiffness or trembling from the worst hand.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH, classical and scientific boarding-school, now in session, Orange, N. J. Pupils received at all times. For circulars, address the Principal,
WILLIAM S. HALL.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMMERCIAL and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, NEW-YORK—A family boarding school for twelve boys. Terms moderate.
LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN.—The 34th session will commence May 4. Catalogues may be had of Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., OTIS BIGBEE, Principal. Next term begins April 21. Send for a catalogue.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—The Spring term of this popular boarding school, for both sexes, opens April 16. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Prin.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Circulars at W. H. ARTHUR'S, No. 39 Nassau-st., or apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN., for both sexes. Six vacancies. For circulars, address LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF THE PACKER Institute, who has had experience in teaching, desires a situation in a school or private family; she understands the common and higher English branches thoroughly, with the rudiments of French and drawing. Address J. P. W., Box No. 181 Brooklyn Post-office.

A PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, GERMAN, Spanish, classics, music (piano, violin and singing) and drawing, desires an engagement as visiting tutor for some days in the week, in a school or family near the City. The very best of references to school principals. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 146 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher, member of Episcopal Church, having best references, wishes a reëngagement in school or family, May 1; would take a position in, or charge of parochial or select school; teaches English branches and French. Address Mrs. A., Station D, New-York City.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching all the English branches, music, and rudiments of French, desires a situation as governess; would be willing to take the care of children and have charge of their clothing; best of reference given. Address, for three days, W. R., Box No. 4,333 Post-office.

TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO STUDIED ENGLISH science, classics and philosophy in a college of high repute in Ireland, would attend pupils at their residence in New-York and Brooklyn. Address TUTOR, Agency Office, No. 266 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH TEACHER WISHES to get as pupil a lady who would like to learn easily and quickly; hours from 3 to 4; the most respectable references given. Address R. S., Station D, Bible house, for a week.

AS TUTOR.—A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE desires a situation as tutor; the very best testimonials from the Faculty; also City references. Address JOHANNES, Box No. 173 Post-office.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

A WEEK OF GREAT SUCCESS.

Receipts Nearly Half a Million Dollars.

One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Visitors During the Week.

THE FEATURES AND ATTRACTIONS.

The first week of the great fair has passed, and its success is decided and unequivocal. Not a day has passed since its opening but it has been crowded to overflowing, and all visitors have been both pleased and astonished at the perfection of its arrangements, the beauty of its ornaments, the value and magnificence of the goods displayed, and the perfect order maintained And all have been also pleased and gratified at its great success. Nothing unpleasant in the slightest degree has occurred. The general distribution of stands to different parties was made with care, and so as to add to the beauty of the building. The arrangement for the sale and taking of tickets is perfect, and has prevented all confusion. The precautions against fire are complete, and remove all apprehensions, and the police arrangements are so thorough that not a theft has occurred.

Several pickpockets, thinking it an excellent chance for them to operate, came up to the fair, but they were detected before they had a chance to work, were shown up through the building and then dismissed. In fact, the arrangements and management have been in every particular admirable, and the labor of the various committees has been crowned with success.

The number of visitors during the week is estimated at about 120,000, and the gross receipts to be nearly half a million dollars. It has been impossible as yet to get the exact amount, but it cannot be far from the sum above mentioned.

The various departments have all been very largely attended, and liberally patronized. It was generally acknowledged that the prices of the goods on sale are extremely moderate, and that in the purchase there is value received.

The various stands have all done very well, and the ladies who attend them say their receipts are very satisfactory, and if they say so, it must be true. The gentlemen find that the only way to please them is to purchase something from each of them, look at every curiosity on their stands (paying ten cents for so doing), and drop a piece of postal currency, or, if you would be in especial favor, a greenback, in the contribution basket of each, for wounded soldiers, or in the stocking or box provided to receive it, and which they have under their special charge. This, by the way, is getting to be a great feature. Almost every stand is ornamented with some article, which from its beauty or peculiarity attracts attention—sometimes the figure of a wounded Zouave—sometimes a soldier's widow, or a soldier's home—which on close examination proves to be a receptacle for contributions for the fair. And each gentleman who is so unwary as to stop and look at it, is immediately assailed by the fair one who has the care of it, and, of course, leaves the stand not quite as rich as when he approached it. Some of these "man-traps" have cleared as high as $25 per day, and the malicious little fairies who preside over them actually seem to think it fun. The gentlemen, however, do not seem to feel at all dissatisfied with them. The price they say is small, and the approving smile of a pretty girl well worth the money. Those young gentlemen who have not yet tried it, will do well to visit a few of them and see if we're not right. One thing is sure, if they try it once they will be certain to try it again.

Although great numbers of articles have been sold, they have been immediately replaced, and the stands throughout the fair look as complete and handsome as they did the opening day, and the ladies say they will keep them looking just as nice until the end of the fair. They have plenty of goods and wish to sell them all. There is an express office in the building near the machinery department, where purchasers may leave their goods, and for a very moderate price have them delivered at their houses. The express is very prompt and reliable, and is very useful.

The evening concerts given by Grafulla's celebrated band, are also very popular, nothing can be more pleasant than to wander through the halls, listen to the sweet and excellent music, varied by the singing of numerous canary birds and the merry laughter of the ladies, unless it is, perhaps the privilege of escorting the fair ones afterward to the restaurant, and partaking with them of a dainty little lunch.

SODA WATER.

At the soda-water stand, which does a good business, and where excellent soda can be had for ten cents a glass, the rule is adopted of giving no change back. Signs are put up to this effect, but many who do not notice them are made victims to an amount largely in excess of the ten cents they expected to pay. It is doubtful whether this rule is a good one. "A joke's a joke," but there are many people who do not know how to take one, even if it be mixed with a first-class beverage.

THE RESTAURANT.

The restaurant has also been largely patronized, but people do not yet seem to understand the extent and perfection of its arrangements. Provisions have been made to supply everything, from a sandwich or plate of cream to a costly and elegant dinner. Parties who intend coming to the fair during the afternoon or evening, can stop at the restaurant in the morning, leave the order for such a dinner as they wish, and at the hour named the dinner or supper, no matter how extensive, will be prepared for them, and in a manner not to be excelled by any restaurant in the City. Mrs. ROBERTS, who superintends the restaurant, says that merchants who keep the goods she needs, have, with but few exceptions, neglected to send in their contributions, and she has, for that reason, been obliged to purchase almost all she has used. It seems too bad that this, one of the most important departments in the Fair, should be thus neglected and rendered unable at its close to return the amount which is justly expected from it. It is, therefore, to be hoped that these merchants will promptly respond. Sugar, butter, eggs, spices, and, in fact, everything in the grocery and provision line, will be acceptable, and after this hint will doubtless be provided. One thing may be remembered; there is no danger of sending in too much. The business is too good for there to be any fears of that.

THE CONTEST FOR THE SWORDS.

In the contest for the swords, which commenced on Monday, the utmost interest has been exhibited, and excitement now begins to color it. Purses are pulled out readily by enthusiastic admirers of their favorite General or naval officer, and while in most instances the enthusiasm is limited in its exhibition to a dollar, and the registry of one vote, in several cases, it has reached as high as fifty of both, and in a great many to five, ten, &c. Ladies participate in the interest and excitement, and for once allowed the privilege of a vote, zealously exercise it. At the closing of the fair Saturday night 4,225 votes had been registered for the Army Sword, of which Gen. MCCLELLAN had received 2,312 and Gen. GRANT 1,880; Gen. MCCLELLAN ahead on the week 432 votes. For the naval swords there had been registered 224 votes; of which Admiral FARRAGUT received 119, Commodore ROWAN 63, Admiral DUPONT 20, and the balance scattering; Admiral FARRAGUT 56 ahead. Of course the latter contest pales before the former, and if the excitement upon the army sword increases this week proportionally with last, Greenbacks will roll out and individual names go down by the hundred. On Saturday an enthusiastic Grantite remarked he had a thousand dollars which he was ready to give when necessary to turn the scale for GRANT. "I have a thousand more," retorted an excited McClellanite, "to give to keep the scale for MCCLELLAN. When these gentlemen find the emergency has arisen, they will have to engage the services of a corps of copyists.

THE ROMAN TABLE—MISS CUSHMAN AND THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMAN.

A superb book of engravings selected from CANOVA, valued at five hundred dollars, has been given by Miss CUSHMAN to the fair, on condition that the purchaser present it to the "School of Design for Women." A subscription book has been opened at the Roman table, to assist the generous donor, in carrying out this act of two-fold benevolence. Subscriptions, large or small, will be received.

LITERATURE OF THE FAIR.

Two hundred copies of a remarkable historical fragment from the pen of Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER have been printed for the benefit of the Metropolitan Fair, and will be found for sale at the library, we believe. The title of the fragment is "WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON," and it is a keen dissection and comparison of the character of these two notables. A portion of the paper was originally printed by the author under the caption, "Was NAPOLEON a Dictator?"—the discussion of which question was elicited by certain letters, some of which belong to a body of correspondence addressed by JOSEPH BONAPARTE to Dr. LIEBER himself, while others are contained in the officially published correspondence of the Emperor with his brother JOSEPH. Dr. LIEBER draws his characters with a vigorous hand, and brings their peculiarities to view in a few brief touches. The intrinsic value of this little pamphlet, as well as its clear and elegant appearance, ought to make each of the 200 copies sell for a dollar apiece.

Another little book which ought to be read by every person on this continent, as well as those on the other four continents, is for sale at the fair, and is entitled "The Philantropic Results of the War in America." It is a record of the contributions made by the different States of the Union, and the population thereof, for the raising, augmentation, maintenance, and comforting of the soldiers of the Union. The facts and details given in the book are truly astounding. The grandest contribution of the community, has been of course, of men, and, as the author says, "each State has given the service the purest, gentlest, noblest blood which flowed in the veins of its sons;" but, beside this terrible gift, there have been contributed by the States an aggregate of over $212,000,000, for the benefit of our Union. The book, and the facts contained in it, were gotten together by a merchant of this City, and Mr. HARTLEY, who had already contributed $5,000 to the Fair, has presented it with 6,000 copies of this book, to be sold for its benefit. The printers, WYNKOOP, HALLENBECK & Co., have also made a contribution of $1,000 copies, to which the binder has added 500.

The *Spirit of the Fair*, the neat little daily paper issued under Fair auspices, offers daily, some admirable additions to our literature from the most popular writers, living and dead. A hitherto unpublished treatise by the great novelist, JAMES FENIMORE COOPER, headed "New-York," but discussing the question of State Rights and collateral political issues is being given in instalments. Major-Gen. JOHN A. DIX contributes an article to last Friday's issue, on the "Six Writers of the Augustan History," in which he makes various philosophical remarks, and tells various good stories of Roman Emperors, and from his authorities he draws the conclusion that the Emperors "will be found, not only like ordinary men, but *like men* in high position of our own time—persons *who loved their little jokes*, and would have them in spite of all the trappings of royalty and all the responsibilities of extended empire." The *spirit of the Fair* is a good spirit, and one that should be in the possession of every visitor and his wife.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

The price of admission to the main hall still remains at $1; the doors are opened promptly at 11 o'clock A. M., and at 10 o'clock P. M. the drum corps beat the signal for all to depart. This week the fair will probably be fully as well attended as it was last, and those who wish to see the goods will do well to go in the mornings.

THE YOUTH AND THE FAIR.

The "Mount Washington Institute" Exhibition for the Fair will take place at Niblo's Saloon on Wednesday evening. The public know something of the enterprising spirit of the students of this time-honored Institute, so ably conducted by Prof. GEO. W. CLARKE, and there is no doubt that all present at this exhibition will feel amply repaid for their trouble. Tickets and programme as per advertisement.

THE UNION SQUARE BUILDINGS.

The oratorio on Saturday evening was finely given and the audience very large. The musical entertainments are great attractions, and will be given every evening this week; the afternoon performances for children will also be continued.

For the little ones there are a number of stalls specially. One of these is completely stocked with a collection of dolls of every size and description. Upon the counter sits a very pretty little girl, about eight years of age, dressed like an old lady of sixty, with cap and kerchief and spectacles. This little lady told our reporter very demurely that she was the grandmother of all these dolls, and kept them in order.

THE KNICKERBOCKER KITCHEN.

The only drawback to the success of this old Dutch institution is the limited size of the room, which renders it impossible to accomodate the rush of visitors; but want of room is a drawback to the whole Fair.

There are many curious old relics to be seen in the parlor attached to the kitchen. The portrait of the little Holland Lady is that of the grandmother of Mrs. SHARP, of Ulster County, who presides at the spinning wheel. The portrait was painted nearly 150 years ago, and the subject of it was the daughter of a Dutch physician clan, who came over from Holland and settled in Ulster County about that time. In the china closet of the kitchen is exhibited a curious old leaden candlestick, once used by Gen. WASHINGTON in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. CLAYTON has contributed to this china closet some rare old family antiquities, once used by her Dutch ancestors in their "kitchen," and the BEEKMAN family have also aided in fitting out this *sine qua non* of an ancient Dutch burgher's household goods.

The table in the kitchen is well served; everything is home-made and good; no such mince pies are to be bought for money at any resturant in this City. The receipts here average $1,000 per day.

The International Department, which the *Spirit of the Fair* acknowledges to be the most finished and beautiful room in either building, is alone worth coming fifty miles and paying double the present price of admission to see. The goods exposed for sale in this department, it must be remembered, are rare and choice—sent expressly from foreign countries to the Sanitary Fair. All the novelties in European fancy goods and toys are to be found here.

THE POST-OFFICE AND THE FAIR.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of yesterday a correspondent inquires as to "What has been done by the Customhouse and Post-office for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair?"

In reply, permit me to say, in reference to the latter, that although the salaries of the clerks and employes of the Post-office are small, yet they have contributed, from time to time, in various ways, according to their means, for the benefit of this noble object.

But with a view of raising a sum to be donated distinctively from this office, on the last pay day they contributed to the amount of $700, which sum has been duly paid over to the Treasurer of the Sanitary Commission. Yours, &c.,

ABRAM WAKEMAN.

The Fourth National Bank.

Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, President of the Fourth National Bank, addresses the following card to the stockholders, relative to the existing difficulties therein:

To the Stockholders of the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York:

The difficulties existing in the Board of Directors of this bank having been noticed in one or more of the morning papers of Saturday, in a spirit of great unfairness towards me, and evidently intended to produce prejudice against me in the minds of the stockholders, I beg to ask that they will suspend judgment in the premises until the meeting called for Thursday, the 14th inst., when a full and candid statement of the facts will be presented to them.

GEORGE OPDYKE.

SHOT WHILE ATTEMPTING TO DESERT.—Yesterday afternoon, at about three o'clock, as a squad of recruits, in charge of Capt. KEELEY, were passing down Broadway, one of them, named MICHAEL WATERS, who had enlisted at Albany, under the assumed name of MCGOWAN, attempted to escape, and ran into Broad-street, followed by Capt. KEELEY and Sergts. O'HARA and WILLIAMSON, who ordered him to stop. WATERS paid no attention, and kept on his flight up New-street into Exchange-place. Near the corner of Broad-street he was overtaken by the officers, who fired their revolvers, a shot from one of them entering the back of WATERS' head, coming out under his eye, causing his immediate death. The body was conveyed to the First Precinct station-house, where it now awaits coroner's action. The Captain and the sergeants are also detained until after the action of a coroner's jury. The soldier shot, to-night, was a member of the One Hundred and seventieth New-York, just recruited.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I*.—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II*.—Short causes. Nos. 1526, 660, 855, 1227, 1141, 1425, 500, 601, 1158, 1164, 1540, 496, 696, 828, 520. *Part III*.—Nos. 600, 46, 618, 620, 1214, 424, 1447, 1455, 1475, 1225, 1533, 259, 1557, 1563, 1559, 1599, 1629, 1635, 1641, 1649.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I*.—Nos. 3761, 3765, 3789, 3637, 3649, 3707, 3665, 3793, 3795, 3797, 3799, 3801, 3803, 3805, 3811. *Part II*.—Nos. 2092, 2058, 2950, 3438, 3370, 2598, 3362, 1088, 3332, 3461, 634, 2730, 3482, 2958, 2258.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I*.—Nos. 155, 486, 222, 250, 257, 100, 484, 19, 433, 101, 466, 142, 311, 263, 133. *Part II*.—Nos. 538, 451, 97, 402, 372, 505, 506, 509, 463, 508, 515, 516, 517, 518, 520.

Important Decision under the Non-Intercourse Laws.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. Steamer Josie and her Cargo.—This was a libel of information filed under the act of Congress of July 13, 1861, which provides that "all goods and chattels, wares and merchandise coming from an insurrectionary State or section into the other parts of the United States, and all proceeding to such State or section by land or water, shall, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, be forfeited to the United States."

The *Josie* was a small steamer formerly called the *Eagle*. She was captured in an attempt to break the blockade, condemned by the District Court of Florida, brought here and sold at public auction, Joseph Eneas, of this City, becoming her purchaser. He put some repairs on her, put a cargo on board, and cleared her for Havana. Before she left the port, however, she was seized, and these proceedings were commenced against her and her cargo. Her cargo was principally potatoes, apples and cabbages. There was, however, on board some cases of dry goods and liquors, and a light wagon and harness. The Government gave evidence by which they endeavored to show that these goods were the property of a man named J. Howard Wagnon, and that he was a resident of Alabama; while the claimant gave evidence to show that Wagnon was a resident of Nassau, and that the goods were the property of the claimant, paid for by him on Wagnon's order, and to be delivered to him at Nassau, on his paying the price.

There was also found on board in the chest of the steward, some Masonic books directed to a resident of Charleston, S. C., and a witness was called who testified that he gave them to the steward to carry to their address, and that the steward told him the steamer was going to run the blockade. The steward was not called as a witness by either party, but there was evidence that he had left the vessel after her seizure with Custom House Officers, and had not been seen since.

There was also found in the valise of Craig, the assistant engineer, a small piece of merino cloth for a baby's dress, with a letter addressed to a man named Conley at Montgomery, Ala., unsigned, but stating that the writer had "concluded to send some merino." Craig himself had been living in Florida for some years. He was captured on a vessel coming from there, and taken to Key West, whence by some mistake he was brought here, and was here discharged by the authorities. He testified that he had shipped on the vessel to go to Havana, and meant to leave her there, and that if he could not have got his wife out from Florida, he should have gone to her if he could; that his parents lived in New Jersey, and that while he was with them a sister of this man Conley applied to him to take a note to her brother, but said nothing about any baby's dress; that his valise was packed by his parents, and sent to him on board the vessel; that he had not opened it, and did not know of the package for Conley until the valise was searched on board the vessel by the Custom-house officers, and that no one on the vessel knew of his intention to go farther than to Havana.

The Government gave evidence to show that the vessel was fitted to run the blockade, and the claimant gave evidence to show that she was fitted to run among the West India Islands or anywhere on short voyages.

The claimant proved the payment by him of the purchase-money for the vessel. The bill of sale of the vessel, signed by the United States Marshal of Florida, however, left the name of the purchaser in blank. A Custom-house officer testified that one day, on the dock, he met the claimant, and spoke to him about having bought the vessel, and that the claimant said he did not own her. This, however, was positively denied by the claimant.

Evidence was also allowed, under the claimant's objection, of statements in reference to the ownership of the vessel by third parties, which were made not in presence of the claimant or any of his agents.

The Government claimed that the vessel was forfeited on several grounds, viz.: that she was not really owned by the claimant, but by residents of the insurrectionary States; that she was not bound as she purported to be, on a voyage to Havana, Nassau and back to New-York, but was really intending to run the blockade; that she was conveying the liquors and the wagon to residents in the rebel States; that the baby's dress was certainly proceeding thither, and that the conveyance of that by her even to Havana was sufficient to forfeit the vessel.

It was urged by the claimant that the evidence showed that he was the only owner of the vessel and the whole cargo, and that she was bound upon the voyage for which she had cleared; that there was no proof that any of the goods were going to the rebel States in the vessel, and no proof that the claimant had any knowledge of the presence on board of either the Masonic books or the baby's dress, and that a vessel could not be forfeited by the presence on board, without the knowledge of her owner or master, of articles which some other person might have put on board with a design to send them ultimately by another conveyance to the rebel States, but that either she must be herself proceeding thither, or must have articles on board known to her owners to be proceeding thither.

The Judge, after stating the pleadings in the case, thus proceeds:

"The determination of this case depends upon a minute tissue of indirect and inferential evidence spread out before the court in extended statements, verbal and written, elaborated and expounded by counsel with great ability and earnestness. Whichever conclusion may be adopted by the court on the multiplex and very dubious reliability of no inconceivable portion of the evidence, there is little probability that the parties will be inclined to receive the decision as a finality in the case, it being moreover almost a pioneer in this class of prosecutions.

On finishing the study of the cause accordingly, I deemed it excusable to forbear the task of collecting, analyzing and collating the mass of proofs furnished in the suit and vindicating with exactitude the deductions adopted by the court. The course will rather be to declare with perspicuity the result of my views of the case as it stands before me, and have it abide the ultimate judgment of the higher courts upon the solidity of the considerations which governed the present determination.

I therefore declare: *First*, that the statute referred to is positively prohibitory to citizens or residents alike, in the loyal and insurrectionary States during the existing war, from all intercommercial intercourse and dealing, with a view to reciprocity of gains, or in manifestation of feelings of amity and aid toward each other, either in acts of material support or friendly encouragement to the benefit of the enemy. The property intended to be used to those ends, and the vehicle employed to convey it, gratuitously or for profit, are alike *confiscable*, if seized *proceeding* to effect such purpose. The absolute culpability of the property is independent of all questions of contraband or blockade. If then any of the cargo of the *Josie* was on its way to be delivered within the rebel States, it would fall within the interdiction of the law, without regard to its intrinsic value or adaptation to belligerent uses, or the degree of progress made in completing the object of the parties concerned in the attempt.

Second—I think there is reasonable ground of suspicion, amounting to *prima facia* proof, arising out of the evidence before the court that the ownership of the vessel itself was not really and honestly acquired by Eneas, the claimant, nor was it intended that the title should be vested in his name, or that she should be authoritatively controlled by him or any actual loyal owner. This evidence is strengthened by proof of declaration made by Eneas on the subject, by the appearance of the document exhibited as evidence of his title, and other incidental particulars attendant upon the transaction.

Third—I regard the evidence, considered as a totality, as presenting a case of reasonable suspicion that all the goods and property on the vessel when she was arrested had previously been obtained for the use and enjoyment of inhabitants or persons then residing in or belonging to the insurrectionary States, and was, when seized, proceeding to their use and aid.

Fourth—So, also, in my opinion, the proofs, from a reasonable and grave ground of suspicion and uncontradicted, amount to *prima facie* evidence that the wagon and harness, the liquors procured and shipped on board the vessel, and other items put in her charge, were severally the property of rebels, and were seized in the act of proceeding at sea to the use and aid of residents in the insurrectionary States, with the knowledge of the claimant of the vessel, and furthermore, as before suggested, reasonable cause of belief is created by the proofs that the vessel herself is enemy property, or was placed wholly at his use and benefit by means of the transactions connected with her purchase and despatch on this voyage.

Fifth—In my opinion the evidence adduced by the claimant does not so obviate the force of the proofs given on the hearing for the libellant, as to prevent its legal effect of exacting the condemnation of both vessel and cargo.

Judgment of condemnation and forfeiture accordingly ordered.

For the Government, the District Attorney and Messrs. Webster and Craig. For claimant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

As a love token PHALON & SON'S matchless extract of the night blooming Cereus is the most appropriate in the whole catalogue of souvenirs. Cupid, fresh from his nest of rose leaves and with their aroma on his wings, could not infuse into the air such enchanting fragrance.—*Chicago Tribune*.

[Advertisement.]

*　　*　　*

Long live the author of every good gift to the disabled soldier.

HUBBEL & CO.'S GOLDEN BITTERS,
FOR SALE AT THE
METROPOLITAN FAIR.

We respectfully invite attention to and consideration of the justly celebrated and reliable remedy for DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, DEBILITY and PROSTRATION. The proprietors are proud to acknowledge the unparalleled success which has attended the sale of their valuable preparation, known in nearly every portion of the civilized world as the

"GOLDEN BITTERS."

We risk nothing when we term them a *valuable preparation*, for they are one of the few articles of the present day which are not a humbug; and we are willing and able to satisfy any person or persons who will call upon us, that the celebrated "GOLDEN BITTERS" are a genuine *bona fide hygienic* article. It is the wish of the proprietors that the virtue of the article be tested before condemning. A decision of their merits by any one who has tried them, is worth a million of purchased bogus testimonials.

FOR CREATING A HEALTHY APPETITE

they are invaluable, and are unequaled as a TONIC. They are mild in their action, and operate by giving *vigor* and *strength* to the system—not by any change they produce in the solids, but through the medium of the living principle.

THEY ARE PURELY VEGETABLE,

being composed of Gentian Root, Calamus, Sassafras, and many other remedial agents of the Vegetable world, all preserved in Jamaica Rum.

AS A BEVERAGE

they are the most *wholesome, invigorating* and *palatable* stimulant ever offered to the public. And the fact of their being prepared chemically and scientifically, precludes the possibility of a bitter, unpleasant taste, common to Bitters generally offered for sale. We especially recommend them to the LADIES, and particularly to those suffering from

DEBILITY, WEAKNESS AND PROSTRATION.

Half a wine glass of these "Bitters" three or four times a day will produce a remarkably healthy change in persons greatly debilitated.

The "GOLDEN BITTERS" have been tried and not found wanting. They are put up in quart bottles, and for sale by Druggists, Grocers, &c., throughout the world. Each bottle bears a fac simile of the signature of HUBBEL & Co.

GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., Sole Proprietors.
Central Depot, American Express Building, New-York.

Advertisement.

"HUMAN FACES" AND "SIGNS OF CHARACTER."—For interesting articles on Body and Mind, Our Social Relations, Ethnology, Psychology, Physiology, Phrenology Physiognomy, with portraits, and Biographies of Rev. Dr. Dr. Bellows, Dr. Darcy, Lieut. Pettinger, and others see *The Illustrated Phrenological Journal* for April, 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. For 60 cents the January, February, March and April numbers sent by first port, by

FOWLER & WELLS,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THOSE WHO HAVE ONCE USED IT, WILL USE NO OTHER.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.—The best hairdressing ever yet offered to the public. It restores gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Consultation in regard to the treatment of the hair free.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CLARKE'S UNION PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street. Portraits of deceased persons copied from card pictures, daguerreotypes, &c., and enlarged to any size up to that of life, and beautifully finished in India Ink, Oil or Water Colors by the best artists. See specimens.

[Advertisement.]

METROPOLITAN FAIR.—New-York Fire Department splendidly illustrated in colors, in DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS of this week, with graphic views of the various departments, and a full size pattern of the new French Waist, as a supplement. Sold everywhere, at 10 cents.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morning Star, from Havana and New-Orleans—W. S. Smith, S. N. Maxey, E. N. Clark, H. K. Slayton, H. N. Gage, Miss Treidrau, J. Truro, W. T. Hodges, A. Bergeminn and 3 sons, N. C. Slaight, J. S. Richards, A. B. Taesler, Mrs. McChalmont, Mrs. Alliar, Mrs. A. Mathews, Mrs. Douresy and child, R. Long, wife and child, J. Reed, J. Erskine, Pellitur, W. A. Britton, H. R. Remson and son, A. C. James, S. Smith, Bradish Johnson, M. Garrett, John H. Boules, Miss C. M. Martin, W. H. Shephard and son, H. N. Touner, Nicola Francias, Capt. G. W. Poulsard, J. M. Brewster, E. Fagan, G. W. Williams, C. A. Romisk, F. Schaffer, Thos. Keough, J. Gamard, J. Toufet, F. J. Schmidt, W. D. Barnes, Alex. Hanest and wife, C. Germaine, P. Lux, D. Haviland, J. W. Eean, C. Lear, C. Pashman, G. T. Davis, G. W. Wilkinson, W. McGauley, Geo. Smith, L. E. Lasher, Stephen Deyo, J. Connolly, L. Martinos, A. Miranda, A. Oba, M. Lemar, Mrs. Jane Mills, J. Van Eenenta, N. Herrin, wife and child, W. Erwing, Jos. Tiffen, J. Slocumb, Miss N. Livingston, James Gibb, N. Garston, Mrs. C. Junot, Mrs. Rapalye, Mr. Warren, M. Staples Smith, L. Drandre, John Richardson.

In steamship Roanoke, from Havana—N. R. Cabano, A. Ponjol, Mrs. A. Jackson and 2 daughters, A. Baumgartner, T. Tehlmann and lady, L. Ludovie, E. Prest, A. Ardry, D. Silva, J. M. Junguera, Miss E. M. Seron, Mrs. B. McHugh, M. Cunningham, H. Bryant, E. Haskell, J. Clark, Wm. H. Ohl, G. Hardinge, Chas. Sanford, and 40 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 26 | Sun sets..... 6 34 | Moon sets.. 11 58
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 11 10 | Gov. Island.. 11 59 | Hell Gate.. 1 21

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 10.

Arrived.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana 2d inst., via Key West 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co. Has had heavy easterly gales the entire passage. April 8, at 6 P. M., lat. 36 32, lon. 70 39, exchanged signals with steamship Yazoo, bound S. 9th, at 2 P. M., off Little Egg Harbor, passed a frigate having in tow a wrecked bark. Barnegat, bearing N. N. E., about 12 miles, same day, saw a full-rigged brig, a ship and herm. brig ashore about 9 miles S. of Barnegat. The steamships Admiral and Mississippi arr. at Key West April 3, and report very heavy weather, the Mississippi having lost a large number of horses. The steamship Ericsson was at Key West, having been ashore on Tortugas.

Steamship Morning Star, Hepburn, New-Orleans 2d inst., via Havana 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. A. Raynor. Left at Havana, steamship Corsican, for New-York on the 9th inst. Passed in harbor, bound in, the steamship Clyde, from St. Thomas. 10 miles E. of Havana, passed steamship Eagle, from New-York. Passed in the Mississippi River, bound up, ship R. C. Winthrop, schr. Forest King, and barks Comet and J. Godfrey. 175 miles S. E. of S. W. Pass, passed steamship Havana, from Havana for New-Orleans. The Morning Star has experienced very heavy weather the entire passage—strong N. E. gales and heavy head sea.

Steam transport F. L. Clark, Wilson, Fortress Monroe April 4, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 4th inst., 4 P. M., 12 miles S. of Chincoteague, fell in with U. S. steam transport Thos. A. Scott, from New-Orleans for New-York, disabled, and took her in tow, wind at the time blowing strong from N. E. 5 P. M. same day, broke one of our engines. 5th, at 10 A. M., during a heavy N. E. gale, parted both hawsers; laid by her until 4 P. M., when the weather moderating, took her in tow again. 6th, at 5 P. M., 60 miles S. S. E. from Cape Henry, still blowing a gale, parted hawsers again, and the weather being thick, lost sight of her.

Brig C. F. Eaton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curry, Messina Jan. 30, passed Gibraltar Feb. 21, with fruit, etc., to D. R De Wolff. Has been on the cost 20 ds. Experienced heavy weather; lost and split sails, &c.

Brig Palma, (Braz.,) Ragne, Pernambuco Feb. 27, via Delaware Breakwater 4 ds., with cotton, etc. to H. H. Swift & Co. March 29, 20 miles S. E. of Cape Henlopen, passed a large schr. sunk, with mainmast gone.

Brig Export, (of P. E. Island,) Gilles, Halifax 12 ds., with fish and oil to Tynes & Smith.

Brig A. Bradshaw, Fish, Alexandria 3 ds., with coal to the American Coal Co.

Schr. W. S. Baker, Pearce, Nansemond, Va., 3 ds., with oysters, bound to Boston. 8th inst., Absecomb bearing N. N. W. 8 miles, run into schr. Dean, of Provincetown, from Quincy for Fortress Monroe, with stone, striking her on the port bow, and she sunk in 3 hours; took from her the Captain and crew, 5 in number, and brought them to this port. The W. S. B. had her stem damaged and martingale-gear carried away. The Dean was 98 tons burden, 14 years old, and was owned at Provincetown.

Schr. Ringgold, Matthews, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Crusoe, Foster, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

WIND—At Sunset, N. E., fresh.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 10.—Arr. Br. Bark Kingbird, from Liverpool March 19. Wind, E. S. E. A thick snowstorm is falling.

Spoken, &c.

George Burnham—brig, strg. S. S. E., March 19, lat. 30 18, lon. 69.

Foreign Ports.

At Pernambuco, Feb. 27, bark Mecoa, from Philadelphia, dischg.; brigs St. Peter, Luce, for Liverpool in 2 ds.; Lapwing, Colman, from Philadelphia, for orders.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be

CHEAPER

for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Cheap and certain defence against ravages of moths and millers in clothing. Produced by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, and sold by all druggists.

FURNITURE.

MEEKS' CABINET WAREROOMS,
No. 699 BROADWAY AND Nos. 333 AND 335 4TH-ST.

☞ Positively the largest assortment of first-class furniture in the City, comprising new and elegant designs in parlor, library, dining and bedroom furniture.
Every description of furniture manufactured to order.
Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.
All orders promptly executed.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES.
ADOPTED AS THE STANDARD BY
THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.
Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter and druggist Scales of every description, and every Scale warranted.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue to
HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 104 Broadway.

AN APPEAL TO PEOPLE OF COMMON sense and those who desire to have the afflicted benefitted.

READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.
READ AND REFLECT.

It has been from time immemorial the object of philanthropists to find some remedy for the ills of life, and scientific skill has for ages explored every avenue in order to discover the hidden secret. It has been, however, reserved for modern science to bring before the world the great destroyer of disease, and in HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS are concentrated all those virtues which tend to promote healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the generality of bitters, they are not an alcoholic mixture, but a pure tonic, composed entirely of vegetable substances. They are a positive cure for

DYSPEPSIA,
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
AND WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED FRAMES
BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE
VIGOR OF HEALTH.

The reputation of this preparation is not of a day, nor a month, nor a year, nor is it confined within a limited space, nor is it but known and appreciated by those who move in the circle of fashion and refinement. It is, on the contrary, world wide, and the triumphs of this article have blessed alike the rich and the poor, while like the snow that falls gently on the earth, so this friend of mankind causes its blessing to descend upon the suffering and afflicted. Its virtues are known in every quarter of the inhabitable globe, and the wonderful cures which it is daily performing have won for it the highest post in the temple of science. With such recommendations, backed by incontestible and undoubted testimonials from those who have experienced its curative properties, giving to the public no assertion but what has passed through the crucible of truth, and supported by an array of splendid and hitherto unknown triumphs, what wonder is it that thousands rush to it for relief in the hour of danger.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head
Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust
for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach,
Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at
the Pitt of the Stomach, Swimming of
the Head, Hurried and Difficult
Breathing, Fluttering
at the Heart,
Choking or Suffocating
Sensatations when in a lying
Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or
Webs before the Sight, Fever
and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the
Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest,
Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the
Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great
Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY,
AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,
IS NOT A
BAR-ROOM DRINK,
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT OR
INJURIOUS DRUGS,

and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drunkenness into the bosom of your families—to your wife, your children or your friends.

Read the testimony of the most respectable people—persons of character, and who

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND,
WE WILL PAY $1,000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us that is not GENUINE.

NEW-YORK TESTIMONY.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated manufacturers of fancy iron works, No. 259 Canal-st.:

*　*　*　*　*
*　*　*　*　*
*　*　*　*　*

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: That of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhœa.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly, yours, JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia:

FEBRUARY 8, 1864.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS—GENTLEMEN: My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefited by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else has failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From that well known citizen, the

HON. JACOB BROOM:
HON. JACOB BROOM:
HON. JACOB BROOM:
HON. JACOB BROOM:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters" in my family, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia, of about thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequaled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM, No. 1,707 Spruce-st.

The following well-known reverend gentlemen have acknowledged in writing the great benefits they have received from the use of these Bitters. Such testimony must certainly convince the most sceptical:

Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

*　*　*　*　*

Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church, Pennsylvania.

Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn

Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches.

Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the *Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle*, Philadelphia.

Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn

Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly pastor of the Vincenttown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches.

Rev. Lawrence W. Bates, Editor *Methodist Protestant*. Baltimore, Md.

We could add many others to this list did space permit.

PRICES.

Large size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per bottle—half dozen.......................$5
Small size, 75 cents per bottle, half dozen..........4

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off with any intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY
No. 631 ARCH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

NEW-YORK DEPOT
NEW-YORK DEPOT
NEW-YORK DEPOT
AT HELMBOLD'S
AT HELMBOLD'S
AT HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

CONGRESS.

Exciting Proceedings in the House on Saturday.

Proposed Expulsion of Mr. Long, of Ohio, for Treasonable Utterances.

A RESOLUTION OFFERED BY MR. COLFAX.

Fernando Wood Indorses Mr. Long and Asks to be Expelled with Him.

Bold Avowal of Disloyalty by Mr. Harris, of Maryland.

He Rebukes the Democratic Party for Want of Honesty and Moral Courage.

PROPOSED EXPULSION, OF MR. HARRIS.

The Resolution Lost—Yeas 81, Nays 58—Not Two-thirds.

A Resolution of Censure Adopted—Yeas 92, Nays 18.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 9.

TREASONABLE SENTIMENTS IN THE HOUSE.

The speaker called Mr. ROLLINS, of New-Hampshire, to the chair, and, rising to a question of privilege,

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, On the 8th day of April, 1864, when the House of Representatives was in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, ALEXANDER LONG, a Representative in Congress from the Second District of Ohio, declared himself in favor of recognizing the independent nationality of the so-called Confederacy now in arms against the Union; and whereas, the said so-called Confederacy thus sought to be recognized and established on the ruins of a dissolved or destroyed Union, has as its chief officers, civil and military, those who have added perjury to their treason, and who seek to obtain success for their parricidal efforts by the killing of the loyal soldiers of the nation, who are seeking to save it from destruction; and whereas, the oath required of all members, and taken by the said ALEXANDER LONG, on the first day of the present Congress, declares that "I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States," thereby declaring that such conduct is regarded as inconsistent with membership in the Congress of the United States, therefore

Resolved, That ALEXANDER LONG, Representative from the Second District of Ohio, having, on the 8th of April, 1864, declared himself in favor of recognizing the independence and nationality of the so-called Confederacy now in arms against the Union, and thereby giving aid, countenance and encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States, is hereby expelled.

Mr. COLFAX said that he had pondered upon his duty, and felt that he had a double obligation resting upon him—one as the presiding officer to administer the duties of the Chair and the rules impartially, and the other as a Representative from the Ninth District of Indiana, commissioned to speak, act, and vote for his constituents, many of whom are in the tented field, and exposing their lives for the safety and perpetuity of the country. He owed it to the women and children in his district, whose natural protections were stricken down by the bloody hand of treason, and whose households have thus been bereft. He had no personal unfriendliness towards the gentleman from Ohio. Their relations had always been pleasant. He (COLFAX) believed in the "freedom of speech," and nothing would have prompted him to the present course excepting the utterances of the gentleman (LONG) that, in so many words, he was in favor of recognizing this so-called Confederacy and its independence, and, by such recognition, admitting it as one of the family of nations; and now, when the Confederate flag was here boldly unfurled, and aid and comfort was given to the enemy by the gentleman, (LONG,) notwithstanding his oath of office, he (COLFAX) felt it his duty to offer this resolution, and call upon the House to pass their judgment upon it. He had offered the resolution, not as the result of consultation, but on his own responsibility. He (COLFAX) said deliberately that his (LONG'S) avowal could not be passed over in silence. If such remarks, giving "aid and comfort to the enemy," are suffered to go unrebuked, why ought we to ask our soldiers to peril their lives for the Union? When destruction is thus openly advocated on this floor, we should cease to school deserters, for they have not repudiated their obligations any more flagrantly—certainly less influentially. Complain not if foreign governments recognize the rebel government, if you pass over this declaration of the gentleman (LONG) in silence. If any gentleman of the same political party as the gentleman from Ohio (LONG)—a gentleman who had advocated the recognition of the Confederate flag and government—desired to offer a resolution of this character, he (COLFAX) would give way to him. History is writing down on her enduring tablets, events of every passing hour. He (COLFAX) doubted not that the gentleman's (LONG'S) friends should have offered this resolution for their own good name. The Senate of the United States, by a more than two-thirds vote, had expelled Senator BRIGHT for writing to the rebel chief a letter of introduction, and after this, when the Legislature of Indiana came to elect Senators, one for a long term and another for a short term, they, respecting the solemn act of the Senate, refused to send him back again to that Body, and a year ago, a former member of Congress (Mr. VALLANDIGHAM) was sent out of the country. His friends went before the people, and, by a verdict of 100,000 votes, reaffirmed the order of the Commanding General, (Major-Gen. BURNSIDE,) and but the other day the Supreme Court refused to reopen and review the judgment of that General. If we pass over these utterances of "aid and comfort to the enemy" in silence, those whose hands are stained with blood may ask to come here from the conclave of the Confederacy, saying: We have done no more in Richmond than the gentleman from Ohio has in this hall; and this he did in your presence unrebuked.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said that this resolution to expel a member of the House called for more that usual gravity. He was not in the House when his colleague (LONG) made his remarks; but he (COX) was informed by members around him, that they would bear the interpretation put upon them. Had he (COX) been in his seat yesterday, he should have disavowed, in behalf of the Ohio delegation, any remarks looking to the recognition of the rebellion, as crystallized at Richmond. He did not know a single member of the Ohio delegation, excepting his colleague, (LONG,) who was willing to recognize the Confederate Government. He spoke of this because of the attempt to make partisan capital by those on the other side. He (COX) believed that his colleague at the time spoke only his own sentiments and not those of his party. Recently there was a Democratic State Convention in Ohio, representing 145,000 votes, and in that convention no sentiment like that of his colleague was uttered. The only man whose name was presented, looking to recognition, and who had circulated a pamphlet in support of his views, received only two votes in that convention as a delegate. The loyal people of Ohio are not under any shape or color in favor of such a declaration as the resolution attributed to his colleague. The Democratic people in that State rallied and sent her sons to the war, although the people of Ohio did not agree with the African wholly.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) as if in resurrection of the gentleman, suggested that he meant "Abyssinian." [Laughter.]

Mr. COX replied that the gentleman from Illinois (WASHBURNE,) took pleasure in repeating a worn-out joke, and he doubted whether that gentleman had any sense at all in connection with the African question.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he would leave that to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. COX said he would not submit to any further

SEE NINTH PAGE---SUPPLEMENT

frivolous interruptions, and then referred to the resolutions introduced into the last Congress by Representative Conway, of Kansas, in favor of recognizing the Southern Confederacy. Where then was the sensitive gentleman from Indiana (Colfax) that he did not come forward with a resolution of expulsion. He would ask the Speaker (Colfax) to respond to the question. The Speaker declares that he is for "free speech." Why, then, does he pursue my colleague (Long) for uttering his sentiments while he (the Speaker) refrains from expelling a man in his (Colfax's) own ranks for doing the same thing? I yield to the Speaker to answer the question.

Mr. Colfax replied: The Representative from Indiana claims the floor when he chooses, and declines speaking within the gentleman's (Cox's) speech.

Mr. Cox—The gentleman is distinguished for prudence as well as for sagacity.

Some one here asked Mr. Cox whether he thought Mr. Conway, of Kansas, should have been expelled for offering the resolutions that he (Conway) did.

Mr. Cox responded that he did not think that Mr. Conway should be expelled any more than Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, should for his speech in favor of regarding the Southern Confederacy as a *de facto* Government—as an independent nation. His colleague (Garfield,) had taken the same ground as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Stevens,) and now he (Garfield,) was in favor of expelling a member of the House, entertaining the same views as himself.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, said that he took the most decided ground against the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Stevens,) that the South are now a foreign people. In his speech he (Garfield) remarked that they were in the Union; that in putting down this rebellion we must be governed by the laws of war as if they were a foreign nation—but not thereby admitting them to be a foreign nation.

Mr. Cox.—Do you hold the doctrine that the Southern Confederacy is independent now, and if not, are you in favor of expelling the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Stevens,) for holding such a doctrine? I do not believe either in the doctrine of Mr. Stevens or of Mr. Long.

Mr. Garfield—I draw the most marked and broad distinction between the opinions of the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Stevens) and those of the gentleman from Ohio (Long.) The former favored the prosecution of the war to the uttermost to bring back the revolted States; the latter is opposed to all further prosecution of the war, and regards all compromise as impossible. He (Long) declared openly for throwing up the white flag, acknowledging the independence of the Confederacy, and that he would make no attempt, either by conference or war, to restore the Union.

Mr. Thayer, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) suggested that his colleague (Stevens) was not in his seat, being detained therefrom by sickness.

Mr. Cox replied that the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Stevens) were printed, and were as well known as if he (Stevens) were present.

Mr. Cox then referred to the remarks of Hon. Benjamin Stanton, formerly a member of the House, who said, at the commencement of the rebellion, that if the rebels sustained themselves for a year or two, and nothing but a war of subjugation could bring them back, he (Stanton) would be disposed to recognize their independence. Did his colleague (Garfield) vote for Mr. Stanton as Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

Mr. Garfield replied that he did not vote for that gentleman or for any ticket. If he had been in Ohio at the time, he should have voted for Mr. Stanton. His (Garfield's) only excuse for not doing so was, not being in the State when the election took place. There were many men on both sides of the political question in the beginning of the war who felt it to be their duty to let the Southern people alone for a time, hoping that reason might return to them by delay. Others said we cannot let them alone, and to this class belonged the patriots on both sides. But now, after the question had been adjudicated, and now when the people are determined, after three years have gone by, and when we are emerging from the night into the daylight of victory, to throw up the contest would be treason.

Mr. Cox replied that he had only asked an answer to his question, and not an explanation as to what constituted treason. While the gentleman (Garfield) would overleap the Constitution of his country, he (Cox) would take it for his guide, for there could be no Union without it. When you talk of treason, and in the same breath are willing to overleap and break down the Constitution, you are the traitor, if there is a traitor in this House.

Mr. Garfield said his colleague (Cox) was misrepresenting him as to "overleaping the Constitution." He (Garfield) would say once for all that he never uttered such a sentiment. What he remarked was this: When asked whether under any circumstances he would override the Constitution, he said this, and this only: That he trusted the Constitution was ample to put down the rebellion, and its powers were sufficiently capacious for that purpose, and, therefore, there was no need to override the Constitution; but, if the time ever came when the Constitution was not found sufficient, and he looked upon it as impossible that the supposition could be true, he would say that as the American people are greater than the Constitution, and the nation mightier than that instrument, we have a sacred right to save the creators of the Constitution.

Mr. Cox said that he had been informed by gentlemen around him that his colleague did not state the question yesterday as he stated it to-day. The gentleman (Garfield) was reported in the *Chronicle* as saying he would resort to "any element of destruction, and fling the Constitution to the winds," rather than lose his country. There was nothing here said about any impossibility in the future.

Mr. Cox next quoted from Senator Wade to show that that gentleman favored a separation of the States.

Mr. Garfield read the opinion of Thomas Jefferson, that the "law of necessity" might be resorted to for the purpose of saving the country when all other means had failed.

Mr. Cox said that placed the gentleman (Garfield) in the campaign with Mr. Long.

Mr. Cox then said that Horace Greeley, in March, 1861, declared that if the Cotton States chose to form an independent nation they had the right to do so. He (Cox) would ask the gentleman (Garfield) whether he agreed with Horace Greeley.

Mr. Garfield said that he had not the pleasure of hearing the extract read.

Mr. Cox—My colleague is obtuse when anything is said on this side of the House, but is willing to listen to anything that may be said when it is not on our side. The declaration of Horace Greeley is to the following effect:

"We have repeatedly said, and once more announce, that the great principles embodied by Jefferson in the declaration that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the people, are sound and just, and if the Cotton or Gulf States chose to form an independent nation they have the right to do so."

Mr. Garfield said that he would answer after his colleague had finished his speech.

Mr. Cox—You all swear by the *Tribune*, but are so very sensitive when the Democrats look in the same direction. He need not ask his colleague (Garfield) whether he voted for Mr. Lincoln as President. In 1848 a speech of Mr. Lincoln's was printed expressly for circulation, in which it was said that the people have a right to rise and shake off the existing Government, and that any portion of a people can revolutionize and set up their independence. He then alluded to the Speaker as descending from his high position to the floor and moving to expel a member of this House. Was he (Garfield) or not in favor of the doctrine announced by President Lincoln? You will, continued Mr. Cox, lose no dignity by answering the question. We will look upon you with pride and pleasure if you will be so condescending as to answer it.

Mr. Colfax said—In reply to the personal remarks of the gentleman, (Cox,) I would say, when I appear on the floor, I do not descend from a high position. I speak for my constituents, and that is the highest man can hold. I am the representative of 15,000 voters.

Mr. Cox said that he did not speak of the gentleman's (Colfax's) personal character. He admired him too much for his fairness. He never heard a word of reproach against him. But when the Speaker of the House comes down to the floor to engineer a resolution through, he ought to take the consequences.

Mr. Colfax—I will do it.

Mr. Cox would say, in reply to the traitorous sentiments of Mr. Lincoln, that he (Cox) was opposed to secession and revolution, excepting in pursuance of the Constitution. This was the position of gentlemen on his side of the House. But Mr. Lincoln was elevated to the Presidency by a lawless party who knew that he (Lincoln) was in favor of revolution and secession, and was an advocate of any party setting up for themselves when they chose to do so. He (Cox) never agreed to the policy of his former colleague, Mr. Vallandigham, because he thought it impracticable.

Mr. Cox then read an extract from a speech lately made by Mr. Julian, of Indiana, to show that he (Julian) entertained a similar revolutionary idea to that of Mr. Lincoln. Why did not some one move to expel him (Julian) for that. Are you, Mr. Cox said to Mr. Julian, in favor of "breaking down the Constitution to save the country?"

Mr. Julian replied that he had explicitly stated that he saw no necessity for treading down the Constitution to suppress the rebellion.

Mr. Cox—If a necessity existed would you be in favor of it?

Mr. Julian—If necessary to save the country, I would blast the power of the rebellion forever by the strong hand of war.

Mr. Cox, continuing, said that he regarded the Union as bound up in the Constitution, and the breaking down of the Constitution would not destroy the rebellion.

Mr. Julian said that, if it was necessary to save the nation's life, he would do so at the expense of the violation of the letter of the Constitution.

Mr. Cox did not desire to save the country by tearing out its brains, which was the Constitution. You have sworn to support the Constitution, not in a certain emergency, but unconditionally, and in all places, and now you say in a certain emergency you would violate your oath. What is this but moral treason and perjury?

Mr. Julian replied that he had taken the oath, and had asserted heretofore, as he did now, that there was no necessity for violating the Constitution. He would ask the gentleman (Cox) explicitly if the life of the nation could be saved only by the violation of the Constitution, in some respects, would he save the life of the nation at that cost? [Laughter.]

Mr. Cox replied that he knew of no other life of the nation than the Constitution itself. He regarded the Constitution as the body and bones of the nation. Therefore, in defending the Constitution, we defend the nation's life from assassination. Under no conceivable circumstances to the human mind would he (Cox) violate the Constitution, for any purpose whatever. Any man who utters any other sentiments, expresses moral treason. In reference to Mr. Vallandigham, he said that he (Cox) was for a fair trial, for "free speech" and for a "free press," and everywhere he took the ground in favor of the election of a man, who, in these respects, vindicated constitutional liberty. Nowhere did Mr. Vallandigham utter a sentiment looking to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and he was in favor of voting men and money to carry on the war. Nothing looking to the independence of the South ever came from the lips of Mr. Vallandigham.

Mr. Cox said, in conclusion, "We have to take the old States to make the Union. This is the platform on which we expect to meet you next Autumn. We will never surrender the country to the Secessionists or the Abolitionists."

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said two remarkable features had been presented to-day. They had seen the Speaker move a resolution of expulsion, and the gentleman from Ohio (Cox) justify by indirection what he dared not vindicate directly, namely, the language and purpose of his colleague (Long) in a brief passing phrase. He disavowed the sentiments of his colleague, while the remainder of his hour was given to the justification of treason. As to the gentleman, Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, he now stood on the war platform in favor of a vigorous prosecution of hostilities, the friend of the Union, urging by his voice and example the people of Ohio to sustain the Government in maintaining its supremacy over every inch of this broad territory. It would not do to talk of abstract opinions, uttered three years ago, any more than it would to impugn the patriotism of Gen. Butler for voting for Breckenridge at the Charleston Convention. The question before us is a question of law. The member whose expulsion is moved swore and subscribed to the oath of loyalty. The test oath did not exist in 1861. It was under that oath the gentleman's colleague is arraigned. Pleas of abstract views of the Constitution could not be raised for the sanction of treason. The whole subject is adjudicated. The Supreme Court of the United States, by which the gentleman of Ohio used to stand, has passed upon the question. He would find that the court has declared that this Government is now involved in a terrible war, and is required by the law of nations to treat the rebels under the Constitution as alien enemies. The gentleman (Long) uttered more fully than others dared to do the key note on the Democratic side. Among the soldiers of Pennsylvania you would not find one in five hundred who would not brain the gentleman for uttering in camp the doctrines he uttered with impunity in this hall. The gentleman had taken occasion to assail his colleague, but when the cat is away the mice will play. He advised them to keep in their holes hereafter. [Laughter.] He further replied to Mr. Cox, and in the course of his remarks said such sentiments as had been avowed would reduce them all to submission to Jefferson Davis and the infernal band who had made nearly a quarter million of graves, filled with the best and bravest men of the land. He rose to expose the mean pettifogging of the champions of secession on this floor.

Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, alluding to a remark made yesterday by Mr. Garfield, wished to say he spoke only for himself, and not for the Democratic party. He wished further to say, the gentleman (Garfield) also spoke of the Order of the Golden Circle being under the protection and patronage of the Democratic party. There might be a society known as the Golden Circle, but for himself, as a Democrat, he declared that he had no knowledge of any such Order; and with his intercourse with the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and everywhere else, and in his intercourse here, he scarcely ever heard any reference made to the Order. He knew nothing of its being under the patronage and protection of the Democratic party.

Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) rose simply for the purpose of entering his solemn protest against the lecture on patriotism and fidelity to oaths from his colleague, (Mr. Kelly,) who stands on the record as having uttered a deliberate falsehood. He (Kelly) was not the man to talk about perjury and fidelity to the Union. He (Miller) was not here to indorse the sentiments of the gentleman from Ohio, (Long.) Mr. Miller then made some allusions to some former remarks of Mr. Kelly with reference to political questions in Pennsylvania, etc.

Mr. Kelly replied, maintaining his former positions.

Mr. James C. Allen, of Illinois, (Dem.,) knew of no parallel case to this of moving to expel a member for words uttered in debate. He (Allen) had imagined that under the Constitution the Representatives on this floor have a right to express their opinions freely. He (Allen) dissented from the opinion that we should recognize the Southern Confederacy. But if that was the gentleman's (Long's) honest conviction, he had the right to express it. If the gentleman from Ohio (Long) had been giving aid and comfort to the enemy, others in high places had been doing the same thing. The President had not only violated the spirit but the letter of the Constitution by his repeated acts of usurpation. Much as he (Allen) hated the rebellion, he loved the Constitution because it was designed to protect all men in their rights and liberties.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, replied to the interrogatories propounded by his colleague (Mr. Cox) in the earlier part of the debate, explaining his views of the subject of revolution. The question of right in human affairs is a relative question. What might be said with propriety and loyalty three years ago, could not be said to-day, defended on the circumstances of the times. He might vote against the declaration of war, but when the country has decided on war he must look upon those against whom it is declared as his enemies. The House has committed itself to put down the rebellion by the weapons of war. We are not so much an army in the field as a nation at war. The very silence of the telegraph indicated to him that work has begun today, and now, while these things are transpiring, there rises in the midst of our camp a man, who having taken an oath that he has never given aid and comfort to the enemy, throws up the white flag. If he voted for retaining the gentleman from Ohio in his seat he would vote for retaining Jeff. Davis in his seat. He knew of nothing more powerful to give aid and comfort to the enemy than such utterances. The rebels congratulate themselves that there will be dissentions in our councils in the North, and believe that this being the case we will give up the contest. Their emissaries, through the Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, are endeavoring to produce such divisions. They instigated the New-York riots. They are at work in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, both in converting and murdering on the streets. He had written home for letters to show that correspondence is carried on between officers in the field and leading rebels in the North, giving information and advising one another of their plans and policy. We are bound to strike at these enemies, and to strike at those in this chamber. After further remarks he said we fight not for to-day but for the grand future of this glorious country. The battle-field is spread out and the armies are upon it. On one side is all that is evil and villainous; on the other side are the good and true, fighting for future generations. It might be said that the voice of heaven had called both the good and the bad to the combat.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, (Dem.,) said that *he indorsed every word that the gentleman from Ohio (Long) had uttered and would stand by him for weal or woe.* You say that the gentleman (Long) meant treason at the very moment that you say he was sincere and honest. He was willing to go with his friend (Long) anywhere on this issue. Could not a man say when a war is carried on to exterminate a people that he would rather have peace, thus saving lives on both sides? *We were a ground down people.* He (Harris) was a peace man, a radical peace man. *He was for recognizing the Southern Confederacy and for acquiescing in the doctrine of Secession.* He had a hope, but it was not in this House. *He hoped a tornado would come and sweep you from power, and give it to honest men, who have feelings of humanity and some regard for the principles of their fathers.* War would never bring you a termination worth a cent. He was for peace, and Union too. [Laughter.] He was a better man than any of them. [Renewed laughter.] If we cannot make peace, *let us have two splendid Governments—two happy Governments.* He was a slaveholder, and was so still, if all his slaves had not been stolen from him. He looked on those who opposed Slavery as madmen. He compassionated them. If Slavery were a sin, he was willing to bear it. The North have been deceived by stereotype falsehoods. When this war commenced, Secretary Seward said it could be put down in sixty days. Instead of seventy thousand men ending it, you have now called for half a million soldiers. A better set of men never existed in God's earth than exist in the South, and when you attempt to elevate the negro with the white man then you stir up strife. The Puritans saw nothing in the Bible against Slavery, and when they found Slavery unprofitable they sold their slaves to the South. Having taken the gold, their descendants now turn round and attempt to dispossess the South of the property. He had voted against men and money to carry on the war. He would *not consent that our money should be spent by a tyrant! Not a man or a dollar would he vote for this infernal war.* It was the most stupendous folly that ever disgraced any people on the face of God's earth. *If this be treason make the most of it.* It was the right of a commoner to say that he would not intrust the means of carrying on the war to a king who is the war power. The South ask you to leave them in peace, but now you say you will bring them into subjection. *That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant it never may be.* I hope that you will never subjugate the South. The President has proved himself unfit to be intrusted with the moneyed power.

Mr. Tracy, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) rose to ask a question, but was loudly called to order by members on the Opposition side.

Mr. Tracy desired to know whether within these halls the gentleman (Harris) could invoke Almighty God that the American arms shall not prevail?

Mr. Harris—Is that a point of order?

Mr. Tracy again essayed to speak and was called to order from the Opposition side.

Much confusion now prevailed.

Mr. Tracy, elevating his voice above the din, asked whether it was in order for treason to be uttered within these halls?

Renewed cries of "order," "order," "order," and "sit down."

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) rose to a point of order, and desired that the language of the gentleman from Maryland be taken down at the Clerk's desk, in accordance with the rule.

The objectionable sentence was taken and read, as follows:

"*The South asks you to leave them in peace, but now you say you will bring them into subjection. That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant it never may be. I hope that you will never subjugate the South.*"

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, said—Is that all?

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, (Dem.,) raised the question of order: "When did the Speaker *pro tem.* pronounce Mr. Harris out of order for using that language."

Mr. Washburne—I for one protest against any man uttering such language in this hall.

Mr. Harris—You mean that you are afraid of it.

Cries of "order" from the Republican side.

Mr. Washburne objected to the gentleman from Maryland (Harris) proceeding in his remarks.

Mr. Harris resumed his seat, unanimous consent being requisite for him to continue his speech.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) made a few remarks in opposition to expelling a man for words uttered in debate.

Mr. Fernando Wood, (Dem.,) of New-York, said that he would read to the House the exact language of the gentleman from Ohio, (Long,) which had not been properly stated.

Mr. Washburne—Were you present yesterday?

Mr. Wood replied that he was not, but that he held in his hand the identical manuscript. He thought it was due to the gentleman (Long) before the House voted on the resolution that they should hear what the gentleman did say. The language is as follows:

"*I now believe there are but two alternatives, either an acknowledgment of the South as an independent nation, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people. Of these alternatives I prefer the former.*"

Mr. Wood continuing, said—If the gentleman from Ohio (Long) is to be expelled for the utterance of these sentiments, you may include me for a concurrence in them.

Mr. Mallory, in concluding his remarks, said he did not concur in these sentiments.

Mr. Colfax stated what he understood Mr. Long to say yesterday.

Mr. Long said he had the manuscript now before him from which he read. He prepared his speech four weeks ago. He had not altered a word.

Mr. Colfax did not believe after the gentleman had so long deliberated he had changed a word. In order that members should see the printed speech, which will appear in the *Globe* of Monday next. Mr. Colfax suggested, and there was unanimous consent given, that the consideration of the pending resolution should be postponed until Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, then offered the following:

Whereas, the Hon. Benj. G. Harris, a member of the House of Representatives, from the State of Maryland, has, upon this day, used the following language, to wit:

"The South asked you to let them live in peace, but no, you said you would bring them into subjection. That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant that it never may be. I hope you will never subjugate the South."

And,

Whereas, Such language is treasonable and a gross contempt of this House, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said Benjamin G. Harris be expelled from this House.

Mr. Washburne demanded the "previous question," when

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, (Dem.,) raised a point of order, and quoted the rules in support of his position.

Mr. Washburne insisted that he had distinctly and specially complied with the rules. This resolution was just as much in order as was that of the gentleman from Indiana (Colfax) for the expulsion of Mr. Long.

Mr. Cox desired to respond to the gentleman from Illinois (Washburne.)

Mr. Washburne declined to yield the floor, and was loudly called to "order," from the Opposition side.

Mr. Cox—I call the member from Illinois (Washburne) to order.

Mr. Washburne—I call the gentleman from Ohio (Cox) to order.

Mr. Cox—I object to debate except by consent.

After other noisy proceedings, the Speaker *pro tem.* declared Mr. Washburne's resolution to be in order.

Mr. Cox moved that the House adjourn.

The motion was voted down.

Mr. Ancona, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.) moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion was disagreed to by a large vote.

The question on the resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Harris was then taken and resulted as follows: yeas 81, nays 58.

YEAS.

Alley, Massachusetts, U.,
Allison, Iowa, U.,
Ames, Massachusetts, U.,
Anderson, Kentucky, U.,
Arnold, Illinois, U.,
Ashley, Ohio, U.,
Bailey, Pennsylvania, D.,
Baldwin, Massachusetts, U.,
Baxter, Vermont, U.,
Beaman, Michigan, U.,
Blaine, Maine, U.,
Blair, Missouri, U.,
Boutwell, Massachusetts, U.,
Boyd, Missouri, U.,
Broomall, Pennsylvania, U.,
Brown, West Virginia, U.,
Ambrose W. Clark, N. Y., U.,
Freeman Clark, N. Y., U.,
Cobb, Wisconsin, U.,
Cole, California, U.,
Davis, Maryland, U.,
Davis, New-York, U.,
Dixon, Rhode Island, U.,
Donnelly, Minnesota, U.,
Driggs, Michigan, U.,
Dumont, Indiana, U.,
Eckley, Ohio, U.
Eliot, Massachusetts, U.
Frank, New-York, U.
Garfield, Ohio, U.
Gooch, Massachusetts, U.
Grinnell, Iowa, U.
Hale, Pennsylvania, U.
Higby, California, U.
Hooper, Massachusetts, U.
Hotchkiss, New-York, U.
Hubbard, Iowa, U.
Hubbard, Connecticut, U.
Jenckes, Rhode Island, U.
Julian, Indiana, U.
Kasson, Iowa, U.
Kelley, Pennsylvania, U.
Kellogg, Michigan, U.
Kellogg, New-York, U.
Loan, Missouri, U.
Marvin, New-York, U.
McBride, Oregon, U.
McClurg, Missouri, U.
McIndoe, Wisconsin, U.
Miller, New-York, U.
Morrill, Maine, U.
Morris, New-York, U.
Meyers, Amos, Penn'a, U.
Meyers, Leonard, Penn., U.
Orth, Indiana, U.
Patterson, N. H., U.
Pike, Maine, U.
Pomeroy, New-York, U.
Price, Iowa, U.
Randall, Kentucky, U.
Rollins, N. H., U.
Schenck, Ohio, U.
Schofield, Pennsylvania, U.
Shannon, California, U.
Smithers, Delaware, U.
Spaulding, Ohio, U.
Starr, New-Jersey, U.
Thayer, Pennsylvania, U.
Thomas, Maryland, U.
Tracy, Pennsylvania, U.
Upson, Michigan, U.
Van Valkenburgh, N. Y., U.
Washburne, Illinois, U.
Washburn, Mass., U.
Webster, Maryland, U.
Whaley, West Virginia, U.
Williams, Pennsylvania, U.
Wilder, Kansas, U.
Wilson, Iowa, U.
Windom, Minnesota, U.
Woodbridge, Vermont, U.

NAYS.

Jas. C. Allen, Illinois.
Ancona, Pennsylvania.
Baldwin, Michigan.
Bliss, Ohio.
Brown, Wisconsin.
Chanler, New-York.
Clay, Kentucky.
Cox, Ohio.
Cravens, Indiana.
Dawson, Pennsylvania.
Dennison, Pennsylvania.
Eden, Illinois.
Eldridge, Wisconsin.
English, Connecticut.
Finck, Ohio.
Ganson, New-York.
Grider, Kentucky.
Harding, Kentucky.
Harrington, Indiana.
Herrick, New-York.
Holman, Indiana.
Hutchins, Ohio.
Johnson, Pennsylvania.
Johnson, Ohio.
Kernan, New-York.
Law, Indiana.
Lazear, Pennsylvania.
Leblond, Ohio.
Long, Ohio.
Mallory, Kentucky.
Marcy, New-Hampshire.
McAllister, Pennsylvania.
McDowell, Indiana.
McKinney, Ohio.
Middleton, New-Jersey.
Miller, Pennsylvania.
Morris, Ohio.
Morrison, Illinois.
Nelson, New-York.
Odell, New-York.
Pendleton, Ohio.
Pruyn, New-York.
Randall, Pennsylvania.
Robinson, Illinois.
Rogers, New-Jersey.
Rollins, Missouri.
Ross, Illinois.
Scott, Missouri.
Steele, New-York.
Steele, New-Jersey.
Strouse, Pennsylvania.
Sweat, Maine.
Vorhees, Indiana.
Elijah Ward, New-York.
Chilton A. White, Ohio.
Jos. W. White, Ohio.
Winfield, New-York.
Fernando Wood, New-York.
All Democrats.

There not being the required two-third vote to expel a member, the resolution was declared rejected.

Mr. Schenck then introduced the following:

Resolved, That Benjamin G. Harris, a Representative from the Fifth District of the State of Maryland, having spoken words this day in debate, manifestly tending and designed to encourage the existing rebellion and the public enemies of this nation, is declared to be an unworthy member of this House, and is hereby severely censured.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) unsuccessfully moved an adjournment—yeas 21, nays 82.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. This was decided in the negative—yeas 23, nays 80.

After further proceedings, the resolution of Mr. Schenck was adopted—yeas 92, nays 18—as follows:

YEAS.

Alley, Massachusetts, U.
Allison, Iowa, U.
Ames, Massachusetts, U.
Anderson, Kentucky, U.
Arnold, Illinois, U.
Ashley, Ohio, U.
Bailey, Pennsylvania, D.
Baldwin, Massachusetts, U.
Baxter, Vermont, U.
Beaman, Michigan, U.
Blaine, Maine, U.
Blair, Missouri, U.
Boutwell, Massachusetts, U.
Boyd, Missouri, U.
Broomall, Pennsylvania, U.
Brown, Wisconsin, D.
Clarke, A. W., New-York, U.
Clarke, F., New-York, U.
Cobb, Wisconsin, U.
Cole, California, U.
Cox, Ohio, D.
Davis, Maryland, U.
Davis, New-York, U.
Dixon, Rhode Island, U.
Donnelly, Minnesota, U.
Driggs, Michigan, U.
Dumont, Indiana, U.
Eckley, Ohio, U.
Eliot, Massachusetts, U.
English, Connecticut, D.
Frank, New-York, U.
Ganson, New-York, D.
Garfield, Ohio, U.
Gooch, Massachusetts, U.
Grinnell, Iowa, U.
Hale, Pennsylvania, U.
Harrington, Indiana, D.
Higby, California, U.
Holman, Indiana, D.
Hotchkiss, New-York, U.
Hubbard, Iowa, U.
Hubbard, Connecticut, U.
Jenckes, Rhode Island, U.
Julian, Indiana, U.
Kasson, Iowa, U.
Kelley, Pennsylvania, U.
Kellogg, Michigan, U.
Kellogg, New-York, U.
Kernan, New York, D.
Loan, Missouri, U.
Marvin, New-York, U.
McAllister, Pennsylv'nia, D.
McBride, Oregon, U.
McClurg, Missouri, U.
McIndoe, Wisconsin, U.
Middleton, New-Jersey, D.
Miller, New-York, U.
Morrill, Vermont, U.
Morris, New-York, U.
Myers, Amos, Penn., U.
Myers, Leonard, Penn., U.
Nelson, Maine, D.
Odell, New-York, D.
Orth, Indiana, U.
Patterson, New-H., U.
Pike, Maine, U.
Pomeroy, New-York, U.
Price, Iowa, U.
Randall, Kentucky, U.
Rollins, New-Hampshire, U.
Schenck, Ohio, U.
Schofield, Pennsylvania, U.
Shannon, California, U.
Smithers, Delaware, U.
Spalding, Ohio, U.
Starr, New-Jersey, U.
Steele, New-York, D.
Steele, New-Jersey, D.
Thayer, Pennsylvania, U.
Thomas, Maryland, U.
Tracy, Pennsylvania, U.
Upson, Michigan, U.
Van Valkenburg, N. Y., U.
Washburne, Illinois, U.
Washburn, Mass., U.
Webster, Maryland, U.
Whaley, West Virginia, U.
Williams, Pennsylvania, U.
Wilder, Kansas, U.
Wilson, Iowa, U.
Windom, Minnesota, U.
Winfield, New-York, D.

NAYS.

Jas. C. Allen, Illinois.
Ancona, Pennsylvania.
Bliss, Ohio.
Chanler, New-York.
Dennison, Pennsylvania.
Eden, Illinois.
Eldridge, Wisconsin.
Lane, Indiana.
Leblond, Ohio.
Miller, Pennsylvania.
Morrison, Illinois.
Pendleton, Ohio.
Pruyn, New-York.
Randall, Pennsylvania.
Ross, Illinois.
Strouse, Pennsylvania.
Chilton A. White, Ohio.
Fernando Wood, New-York.
All Democrats.

The House at 5½ o'clock adjourned.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant and the Troops—What is Thought of the Reorganization—Reported Movement of Capitalists—A Peculiar Case of Desertion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Army of the Potomac, Friday, April 8, 1864.

To those accustomed only to the unrestrained freedom of opinion and action vouchsafed to all in civil life, it is a matter of wonder and surprise how readily, without remonstrance even, the men composing this, the Grand Army of the Union, give up their old and tried commanders and familiar associations, hallowed by many sacrifices on many a hard-fought battle-field, around which cluster all the memories of the past so dearly cherished by the patriotic soldier. Lieut.-Gen. Grant suddenly assumes command of this devoted body of troops, radical changes are made at will, disintegrating corps—separating men bound together by the most holy ties of association; corps commanders are removed and others are appointed to fill their places; in fact, whole corps are wiped of existence by the single dash of the pen, and all this is done without creating any public remonstrance whatever on the part of the officers and men most affected thereby. True, had the parties directly interested in the changes been consulted the gallant old First and Third Corps would have retained their distinctive organizations as they now do their almost sacred badges; but so well disciplined is the Army of the Potomac, and of such material is it composed, that, as Gen. Hooker once said, they never knew when defeated, unless told so by an officer wearing a Major-General's shoulder-straps. Without disparagement to the Union armies elsewhere, I predict that the new Commander-in-Chief, after seeing these troops in one pitched battle, will feel disposed to say that he never saw such fighting before. In common with others, I have looked forward anxiously to witness the effect upon both officers and men of the recent reorganization. An extensive acquaintance throughout the army has enabled me to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the actual tone and temper of officers and men. From two to three years' service has taught them the first and most important lesson of a soldier—to obey. In this instance they have considered the matter philosophically, and with a preconceived preference for the present organization, coupled with the fact that the order, as is generally believed, emanates from a successful commander, the transition has been to them, comparatively an easy one; they feel that the service has already required much sacrifice on their part, and they cheerfully make additional sacrifices, because it is deemed best for the glorious cause in which they are engaged. The national reputation of Gen. Grant is as dear to the soldiers composing the Army of the Potomac to-day, as though he had always served with them; they speak of his splendid stragetic movements, his indomitable energy and skillful management of troops under adverse circumstances, with a pride becoming men who appreciate true greatness in a military commander. Gen. Grant has already won the hearts of all with whom he has come in contact here—not by any apparent effort on his part, but by his evident honesty of purpose, and a cool, calm determination, manifested in every act, to retain the confidence of the American people, by striking a fatal blow at the rebellion, by crushing the formidable army now in hostile array before him. That he will be successful in this effort is the firm conviction, I believe, of every man in the army to-day. How men feeling thus can fight, let the record of events, soon to take place, bear witness.

One of the most important developments caused by the recent change in military affairs is to be seen in the proposed operations of capitalists—the most far-seeing and shrewdest class of men to be found the world over. It is said that, believing the enemy will soon be forced to evacuate Virginia, agents, representing large monetary interests, are already on the *qui vive* to secure eligible sites for manufacturing purposes. The Rappahannock River has already been, or is about to be, mapped out to this end. On this river, between Fredericksburg and Rappahannock Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, there are at least half a dozen places where with little labor a never-failing water power can be obtained, equal to anything on the Merrimac. The facilities for reaching tide-water are good—by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Alexandria, 50 miles—over the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad to Aquia Creek, or the Potomac, 14 miles. Vessels of the burden of 130 tons have ascended the Rappahannock to Fredericksburg. I make no charge for this hint.

A private in the First Connecticut Cavalry has recently been sentenced to Dry Tortugas during the full period of the war, for desertion. This case is peculiarly a hard one, and as there are other men similarly situated in the same regiment, it is proper that the defence of this man should be made public. The prisoner is a native of North Carolina, served two years in the rebel army, and was captured, with others, at Gettysburgh. Tired of the Confederate service, he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, and was discharged as a prisoner of war; at this time, believing that he would be drafted into the service of the United States, he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry, then stationed in Baltimore, with the understanding that he would be sent for duty in some fortification, or else to fight Indians on the frontier. At a subsequent period his regiment was ordered to the front, and knowing what his fate would be if captured by the enemy, he deserted the command. There are some fifty or more men similarly situated, in the same regiment, and an earnest appeal has been made to the proper quarter to have them sent to some less exposed position.

A cut, recently published in one of the pictorial weeklies, called "On Picket," causes considerable amusement in the army. A solitary soldier is represented standing picket in a snow storm in the rear of a formidable piece of artillery. Men accustomed to picket duty are puzzled to know for what purpose a big gun is placed in such a position for, and, when looking at the scene, pity the poor soldier who would be held responsible for the aforesaid cannon in case a small party of the enemy should drive him in.

Capt. Johnson, of the Ninety-third New-York Volunteers, a few days ago, received a commission from Gov. Seymour, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Fifteenth New-York Volunteers, Col. Sammons, now on duty in Florida. Col. Johnson graduated at Union College, is a lawyer by profession, and was at one time county judge of Saratoga County, his native place. His brother officers, while gratified at his promotion, regret to part with so genial a gentleman and so good an officer.

Amidst all the horrors of war, many incidents occur amusing in themselves, and which sometimes under the most trying circumstances, are provocation of mirth, and form subjects for camp stories months after. I have seen soldiers chase hares, and pick blackberries, when a shower of the leaden messengers of death was falling thick and fast around them, and do many other cool and foolish things. But the following, which actually took place at Mine Run, surpasses anything I remember to have ever seen or heard: On one of those biting cold mornings, while the armies of Meade and Lee were staring at each other across the little rivulet known as Mine Run, When moments appeared to be hours and hours days, (so near at hand seemed the deadly strife,) a solitary sheep leisurely walked along the run on the rebel side. A rebel vidette fired and killed the sheep, and, dropping his gun, advanced to remove the prize. In an instant he was covered by a gun in the hands of a Union vidette who said, "Divide is the word, or you are a dead Johnny." This proposition was assented to, and there, between the two skirmish lines, Mr. Rebel skinned the sheep, took one-half and moved back with it to his post, when his challenger, in turn, dropping his gun, crossed the run, got the other half of the sheep and again resumed the duties of his post amidst the cheers of his comrades who expected to help him eat it. Of the hundreds of hostile men arrayed against each other on either bank of that run, not one dared to violate the truce intuitively agreed upon by these two soldiers.

E. A. P.

An Alleged Pickpocket Arrested.—James Brennan, a young man, was arrested on Friday night by Officer Cole, of the Eighth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch, valued at $100, from John Mills, of No. 64 Bank-street. Mills, it appears, was looking at a fire in Canal-street, when Brennan pushed up against him, and thrusting his hand in complainant's breast, stole the watch from his vest pocket. The complainant immediately seized him by the collar, and accused him of the theft, when he was seen to drop the watch by Albert M. White, of No. 126 Wooster-street, who picked it up, and returned it to Mills. Brennan, who denied all knowledge of the transaction, was arraigned before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed to answer in default of $1,500.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Chief Quartermaster's Office,
Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brig.-Gen. D. H. Rucker,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

———

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SMALL STORES, &c.

Navy Department, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, March 26, 1864.

Separate Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Small Stores, &c.," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 26th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice) at the United States Navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Brooklyn, New-York, in such numbers and quantities and at such times as may be specified by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the commandants of the said Navy-yards, respectively, during the remainder of the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June, 1864, the numbers and quantities of the different articles, and at the places specified in the following list, viz.:

	Charlestown.	Brooklyn.
Salt water soap, lbs	50,000	85,000
Thread, black and white, lbs	200	1,000
Riband, hat, pieces	2,000	8,000
Tape, white, pieces	4,500	4,000
Tape, black, pieces	3,000	1,000
Spools cotton	6,000	12,000
Silk, sewing, lbs	200	500
Pocket handkerchiefs	8,500	21,500
Needles, sewing, papers	1,000	14,000
Thimbles	2,000	3,000
Jack-knives	—	2,500
Scissors	1,500	2,500
Razors	500	5,000
Razor strops	15,000	2,000
Shaving boxes	1,200	13,800
Shaving brushes	2,000	2,000
Shaving soap, cakes	6,000	20,000
Scrub brushes	2,000	2,000
Blacking brushes	1,000	3,000
Whisk brooms	1,000	2,000
Eagle coat buttons, dozen	500	—
Eagle medium buttons, dozen	500	—
Eagle vest buttons, dozen	1,000	—
D. E. buttons, dozen	5,000	20,000
Fine combs	4,000	18,000
Coarse combs	4,000	20,000
Spoons	2,500	15,000
Forks	2,500	2,500
Blacking boxes	6,000	40,000
Can openers	500	—
Stearine candles, lbs	60,000	—

Offers may be made for one or more articles, at the option of the bidder, and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer and reject the remainder. *The prices must be uniform, and offers must embrace all of any one or more articles deliverable at all the stations.*

For the description of articles in the above list bidders are referred to the samples at the said Navy-yards, and to the advertisement of this bureau dated Aug. 15, 1863, and for information as to the laws and regulation (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts, to the officers of the several commandants of Navy-yards and navy agents.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this bureau.

NAVY SUPPLIES.

Navy Department,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, March 19, 1864.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, SEALED AND indorsed "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 19th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice) at the United States Navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New-York; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in such quantities only and at such times as may be required or ordered by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the Commandants of the said Navy-yards, respectively, during the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, the quantities of the different articles and at the places specified in the following list, viz.:

	Charlestown.	Brooklyn.	Philadelphia.
Rice, lbs	50,000	75,000	—
Dried Apples, lbs	55,000	50,000	—
Sugar, lbs	225,000	250,000	—
Tea, lbs	3,000	—	1,700
Coffee, lbs	—	300,000	—
Beans, galls	30,000	30,000	13,500
Molasses, galls	16,000	7,000	—
Vinegar, galls	12,000	—	—

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid Navy-yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder.

For the description of articles in the above list bidders are referred to the samples at the said Navy-yards, and to the advertisement of this Bureau dated June 13, 1863, and for information as to the laws and regulations (in pamphlet form) regarding contracts, to the offices of the several Commandants of Navy-Yards and Navy Agents.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this bureau.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the 5th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry and bridging on the branch line of said road from Mendota to St. Paul.

The work comprises a large amount of sand-rock excavation, and the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the same date, the work of completing the grading, masonry and bridging on the main line of said road, from Farribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contracted for.

The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.

Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.

For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. Shepard, Chief Engineer.

Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York City.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Commissary of Subsistence,
No. 4 State-st.,
New-York, April 7, 1864.

Sealed Proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

4,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such Inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

225,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

8,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

2,500 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

60,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head lined.

100,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like samples to be seen at this office.*

50,000 pounds first quality white flint-corn HOMINY, size Nos. 3 and 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

20,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ⅓ Green, ⅓ Souchong, ⅓ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop mark, price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

10,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be. To be put up in half-barrels of twenty-two gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

50,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one half sixes, the remainder twelves.

100,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

20,000 pounds PEPPER (Black.) Bidders will please state the variety of pepper, as Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, &c., furnishing samples, and also state the price per pound at which they will have it ground, put up in four-ounce papers, and packed in boxes containing twenty-five pounds.

13,500 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in barrels, or cypress half-barrels with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

15,000 pounds of ROASTED AND GROUND RYE, to be packed in good strong barrels made of seasoned oak, paper lined. The rye to be a good, sound, thoroughly cleaned article; to be inspected and accepted before roasting. Samples of the rye, in the natural state as well as in the roasted and ground form, to be sent in with the proposals.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of May, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein. Samples of Flour, Corn Meal, Beans, Rice, Hominy, Tea, Pepper and Rye must be in neat boxes of card board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled—according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required.

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage,
No. 502 Broadway,
New-York, April ·, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City, six mule wagon Harness complete.

Specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to supply and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.

All proposals must be accompanied by a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dy. Quartermaster-Gen.

TO ROAD AND FENCE MAKERS.

Proposals will be received until noon on MONDAY, the 18th inst., for grading and making the roads in Woodlawn Cemetery, near Williamsbridge, Westchester County.

Also, for furnishing materials in part, and making several miles of fence on said grounds.

The engineer will be on the grounds Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th inst., to give any information desired, after which, further information and specifications may be obtained from W. C. HAVEN, Williamsbridge, or W. CLIFT, Comptroller, No. 52 East 26th-st., opposite Harlem Railroad Depot.

New-York, April 9, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR HATS, CAPS, SHOES, DRY GOODS, SEWING MATERIALS, &c.

Headquarters Department of Washington,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, March 26, 1864.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS will be received at this office until further notice for furnishing the following articles for use of contraband men, women and children in this department. Brogans (russet, &c.,) and other serviceable boots and shoes for men, women and children's wear.

Chip, felt and woollen hats, and cloth caps.
Kerseys, linseys, ginghams, blankets, and other woollen and cotton goods.
Hickory stripes (for shirts,) bed-ticking, unbleached muslin, and woolen socks.
Spool cotton, black and white linen thread.
Bone suspender-buttons, large buttons for coats.
White porcelain buttons, yarn, needles, and other sewing materials and trimmings.

Samples should be sent with each bid, at the expense of the party forwarding the same.

An oath of allegiance should accompany each bid.

No verbal propositions will be entertained, but every bid or modification of the same must be in writing.

Purchases will be made from time to time as the goods are needed, under contract or otherwise, as the interests of the service may require.

Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Dry Goods, &c."

ELIAS M. GREENE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Department of Washington.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st.,
New-York, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, April 14, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit.: in Seventieth-street, from Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to Seventy-fifth-street; also in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth-street, with lateral branch in Fifty-ninth-street, to near Second-avenue; also in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-streets; also in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street, and also in [illegible]-street between Broome and Delancey-streets; and for the construction of [illegible] pavements in Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth street to Eighty-sixth street; in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; and also in Twenty-second-street from Fifth to Sixth avenues. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, }
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

Office Croton Aq't Dep't, April 2, 1864.

Office Croton Aqueduct Board,
April 4, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 15th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock noon, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and cutting about twenty-five hundred (2500) square feet of bluestone flagging, required for the terrace of the gate-house of the new reservoir. Plans and specifications for the same can be seen on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, }
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton
A. W. CRAVEN, } Aqueduct Board.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF UNITED STATES.

NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

By instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated March 28, 1864, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the *National* 10-40 *Five Per Cent.* Loan, in coupon bonds or registered certificates, redeemable after ten, and payable forty years from date, in coin, and will allow to banks, bankers and brokers the *usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent.*

This loan bears gold interest payable *semi-annually*, on coupon and registered bonds of $500 and over, and *annually* on bonds of the denominations of 50 and 100 dollars.

In subscribing, parties are requested to pay the accrued interest from the first of March to the day of subscription *in coin*, or *in currency adding fifty per cent. premium.*

The interest on this Loan is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar bonds are payable on the first of March

The Secretary of the Treasury closes his instructions in the following words:

On the above terms, the First National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are the President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) S. P. CHASE.
Secretary of the Treasury.

To S. C. Thompson, Esq., President

The coupon bonds will be ready for delivery early in April, and registered bonds about the first of May.

Remittances may be made in legal tender notes, National Bank notes, or in drafts, &c., par in this City, addressed,

JAMES CURPHEY,
Cashier First National Bank,
New-York, March 28, 1864. New-York.

$1,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.
(Being the Balance not awarded on Bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.)

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, April 16, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of One Million Dollars of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed March 18, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, being the amount not awarded on bids for $2,000,000 opened April 2, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable as follows: Five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1889, and five hundred thousand dollars Nov. 1, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York—Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, April 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S, Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S, 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.
J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.
Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

M. MORGAN'S SONS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST.

Checks on the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company for sale, in sums to suit. Collections upon New-Orleans made, and New-Orleans Securities bought.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL

BULLION MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
SHARES, FULL STOCK, $25 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10 EACH.
RESERVED IN THE TREASURY, 50,000 SHARES.

PROPERTY.

1,217 claims, equal to 121,700 feet, in the Gregory, Bobtail, Briggs and many other equally valuable lodes in Clear Creek and Gilpin Counties, Colorado, and, in addition, a valuable water-power of 2,400 feet on Clear Creek.

Title undoubted.

TRUSTEES:
WILLIAM B. DUNCAN, New-York.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
JOHN A. DIX, New-York.
EDWARD B. WESLEY, New-York.
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, New-York.
CHARLES T. CROMWELL, New-York.
STILLMAN WITT, of Cleveland, Ohio.
GEORGE COOK, of Central City, Colorado.

PRESIDENT.
EDWARD B. WESLEY.
TREASURER.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS.
SECRETARY.
FREDERIC B. ELLIOTT.
MANAGING DIRECTOR AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
GEORGE COOK, of Central City, Colorado.

40,000 Shares of the Stock remain to be sold at Ten Dollars each.

Books will be open on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the office of JEROME, RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

New-York, April 9, 1864.

THE PRESTON
COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital..........$3,000,000.
60,000 Shares, Par $50.

OFFICERS:
President.
WM. G. MOOREHEAD.
Vice-President.
GEORGE J. FORREST.
Secretary.
HENRY D. MOORE, Pennsylvania State Treasurer.
Treasurer.
DAVID CRAWFORD, Jr.,
Of the firm of Clark, Dodge & Co., New-York.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM G. MOOREHEAD,
Of the firm of Jay Cook & Co., Philadelphia.
THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Vice-President Penn. Railroad Co., Philadelphia.
WILLIAM HUNTER, Jr.,
Of the firm of W. Hunter, Jr. & Co., Philadelphia.
GEO. J. FORREST, of the firm of Forrest & Frost, N.Y.
A. W. SPENCER,
Of the firm of Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston.
Superintendent of Mines.
WILLIAM KENDRICK.

The property of this Company is located in the Township of Butler Schuylkill County, and consists of 2,500 acres of land, about 2,000 acres of which are exclusively coal lands, lying within the great Mahony Coal Basin of the middle anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania; is precisely in range with the Girard lands of the city of Philadelphia, the Brock estate, and other large and productive collieries of this rich coal district.

The large Collieries owned by this Company have all the usual necessary real and personal property, consisting in part of first-class breakers, machinery, miners' houses, offices, mine cars, horses, mules, &c.

The Company is entirely free from debt of any kind.

It is estimated that the Company's Collieries will earn during the nine months ending the 31st of December next, at least fifteen per cent. net upon the capital, will pay a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the 1st of July next, and in all probability one of 5 per cent. on the 1st of October following.

TRANSPORTATION.

The Company's facilities for transportation are by Minehill Railroad, connecting with Reading Railroad at Schuylkill Haven, distance 114 miles from Philadelphia; also by Mahony and Broad Mountain Railroad, (which runs through the entire length of the estate,) distance 107 miles from Philadelphia.

The laterals of these roads now run to each colliery opened or located on the lands.

We are authorized to receive subscriptions for the limited number of 10,000 shares of the stock of the above Company at par, which is all that will be offered for subscription in New-York.

We have no hesitation whatever in calling the attention of our friends and the public to this property.

The books will be open at our office on WEDNESDAY, 13th April instant.

FEARING & DALTON,
No. 54 Wall-st.
New-York, April 9, 1864.

AMENIA LEAD COMPANY,
OF DUTCHESS COUNTY, NEW-YORK.
Office No. 77 Cedar-st.
100,000 SHARES, NOMINAL PAR $5 EACH,
issued for the purchase of the property and working capital of the Company.

Subscriptions for a limited number of shares, at $2 each, not subject to assessment, and free from personal liability, will be received at the office of the Company, where full information will be given.

TRUSTEES.
JEREMIAH LODER, CHAS. H. APPLEGATE,
G. FURMAN, LEWIS B. LODER,
GUSTAV A. SACCHI.
Counsel—Loder & Pomeroy.
G. FURMAN, Secretary.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

INSURANCE, BANK AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

Treasury Department,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON & ZANESVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The subscriber is now ready to issue, in exchange for the Trustees' receipts, stock certificates for the new shares, and certificates of the Trustees under the new mortgage of the Cincinnati & Zanesville Railroad Co. for the new bonds, to which the parties to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad Co. are severally entitled.

CHARLES MORAN, Trustee, No. 10 Wall-st.
New-York, April 2, 1864.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 6 State-st.,
New-York, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
New-York, March 24, 1864.

Bank Department, Albany, April 5, 1864.

THE FARMERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK (Banking Association Poughkeepsie,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYKE, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. New-York, March 22, 1864.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day appointed Mr. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, (late of the Howard Insurance Company of New-York,) Secretary.

WILLIAM A. THOMSON, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

THE BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY—Capital 40,000 shares of $50 each.—Books of Subscription for a limited number of shares of this Company will be opened at our office on WEDNESDAY, 13th April. JEROME, RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold.

W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Hartford Mining Company, of Michigan, will be held at their business office, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company.

GAYLORD CHURCH, }
WM. A. RICHMOND } Corporators.
New-York, April 5, 1864.

GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY.—HOLDERS of receipts for purchase of this stock can now obtain certificates for full paid stock at our office by payment of the final installment.

MORSE & CO.,
New-York, April 8, 1864. No. 24 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAN ANTONIO SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF ARIZONA.

60,000 SHARES—NOMINAL PAR, $50 EACH.
40,000 ONLY TO BE SUBSCRIBED FOR.

ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MINING CLAIMS AND PROPERTY IN ARIZONA.

TRUSTEES.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., President of the Quicksilver Mining Co.
ANTHONY W. MORSE, Esq., of Morse & Co.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq., of Charles H. Marshall & Co.
FREDERIC C. GEBHARD, Esq., of Schuchardt & Gebhard.
MATT ELLIS, Esq., of Boston.
JAY CADY, Esq., of Schenectady.
PRESIDENT.
SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Esq.
TREASURER.
CHARLES LAMSON, Esq.
BANKERS.
MESSRS. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
ATTORNEYS.
MESSRS. FOSTER & THOMSON.

Books of subscription for the purchase of Shares of this Company at $25 a share, are open at our office; $5 payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called to the letter of Sam. F. Butterworth, Esq., who has lately visited the property of the company.

MORSE & CO.,
No. 24 William-st., New-York.
April 5, 1864.

New-York, April 4, 1864.

I visited this Mine in the month of December, 1863, accompanied by Guido Kustel, the most distinguished Metalurgist and Mining Engineer on the Pacific coast, for many years the Manager of the Ophir Works, and author of a valuable treatise on the "Processes of Silver and Gold Extraction," recently published in California. My opinion of the value and quality of this Mine is based on information derived from this gentleman, and on my own observations at the Mine.

The Mine is situated in Arizona, about three miles north of the northern boundary line of Sonora, and five miles distant from the celebrated Mowry Silver Mines; it is accessible at all seasons of the year, either by the way of Los Angelos, Libertad, or Guaymas. But little work has been done in developing the mine; enough, however, to discover the width and extent of the lode and determine the quality and value of the ores.

Where the shaft is sunk the vein is from four to six feet wide between lime-rock and garnet, running east and west, and exhibits galena or sulphuret of lead, carbonate of lead, zinc-blend and copper-pyrites; the richest is the sulphuret of lead, assaying one hundred and fifty-five dollars per ton; the vein has been prospected about half a mile. Mr. Kustel, in a letter addressed to the San Francisco owners, says: "The San Antonio lode appears, where the shaft is sunk, a good wide vein of ore, easy to reduce by fire, and will pay on an average, according to the proportions of the different metals, from seventy to ninety dollars per ton."

I believe there is an abundant supply of this ore, and that by an expenditure of a comparatively small sum of money, the mine can be put in a condition to produce 40 tons per day; if this ore averages only $80 per ton, the gross product of the mine would exceed $3,000 per day; the entire cost of mining and reducing a ton of this ore will not exceed twenty dollars.

On the premises, about 200 yards from San Antonio lode, in a N. E. direction, there is a very rich copper lode, six feet wide; the ores which we obtained from this lode, considered a fair average, assayed 80 ℔ cent. of copper and $76 in silver. Miners can be obtained in any number in the immediate vicinity, at about $10 ℔ month.

The reduction works of the mine are three miles distant from the mine, consisting of a small engine and two furnaces. There is an abundance of wood and water for all purposes on the property.

I consider the San Antonio a very valuable Silver Mine, if worked with skill and energy, it will produce most satisfactory results.

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital..........$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. Rolston, Assistant Cashier.

Office of the Mariposa Company, }
No. 34 Wall-st. }

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Mariposa Company, held at the office of the Company on the 2d day of April inst.,

It was resolved that, for the purpose of liquidating the floating debt and further developing the resources of the Company, there shall be an issue of Bonds to the amount of $2,000,000, payable on or before the 2d day of April, 1874, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and that sealed bids for the said bonds be received at the office of the Company at any time before noon of the 11th inst., at which time the Board will proceed to open the bids, reserving the right to accept or reject any or all of them.

New-York, April 2, 1864.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions for the new U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

Coupon or Registered. Subscribers will receive Bonds carrying interest, in coin, from March 1, 1864, and will have to pay, in addition to the principal, the accrued interest *in coin* or *in currency adding* 50 *per cent.*, up to the day of subscription.

U. S. 6 per cent. Certificates, }
5-20 Bonds, and }
all other U. S. Securities, }
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., }
Bought and Sold at market rates.

W. ANTHES, No. 27 Pine-st.,
(Fourth National Bank Building,)
New-York.

Office of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., }
No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, April 1, 1864. }

AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer,	Sidney Mason,	John Steward,
Rufus L. Lord,	Peter Cooper,	W. W. DeForest,
Thos. Barron,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jas. B. Johnson,
Richard Tighe,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Henry Balis,
Henry Elsworth,	James Colles,	Rich. Mortimer,
Aug. H. Ward,	L. S. Suarez,	R. H. Browne,
E. D. Morgan,	John Caswell,	Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE COMPANY.—The annual election for thirteen directors and for three inspectors for the next election will be held on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next at the hotel of F. McHugh, in the village of Jamaica. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.
Jamaica, April 7, 1864.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT IRON AND STEEL COMPANY
OF BERKS COUNTY, PENN.,
(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.)

Capital..........10,000 Shares
Par value..........$50
Subscription price..........$25

Subscription books for a limited number of shares will be opened at the office of QUIGLEY BROTHERS, No. 19 Broad-st., on THURSDAY, April 7, where can be obtained pamphlets containing description of the property, and reports relative to the mines and to the quality of the iron and steel made from the ore, and where, also, may be seen specimens of the ore and merchantable iron and steel.

Office of the Eagle Fire Company, }
No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1864. }

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held this day, Mr. SANDFORD COBB was unanimously elected President of said company to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James N. Cobb, Esq., and the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be presented to James N. Cobb, Esq., for the able, efficient and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this company.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
Cleveland, March 28, 1864.

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS Nos. 441, 155, 368, 338, 17, 41, 73, 378, 458, 306, 550, 176, 519, 2 and 96 have been duly designated for payment according to the terms of the mortgage. Interest thereon will cease 1st May, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., }
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-pl., } Trustees.

Office of the Minnesota Central Railway Co., }
Minneapolis, March 14, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held at No. 25 William-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration an increase of the capital stock thereof from one million five hundred thousand to two million dollars, and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

Ocean Bank of the City of New-York, }
March 21, 1864. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, April 12, 1864.

Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-book will be closed from 8th to 12th of April, inclusive.

By order of the board.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1864, will be paid on MONDAY, May 2, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, }
City of New-York, April 7, 1864. }

NO. 43 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Mr. J. N. EWELL has an interest in our house from this date.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON,
New-York, April 1, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

THOMPSON BROS.,
CORNER WALL-ST. AND BROADWAY.

10-40 BONDS.

Now ready for sale and immediate delivery. The usual commission of one-eighth per cent. allowed to dealers and on large orders.

The bonds have clean coupons from March 1. Back interest charged at 50 per cent. premium, or paid in gold.

THOMPSON BROS., Bankers,
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.
MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
Capital 80,000 shares, $25 each.

TRUSTEES.

John Evans, Colorado.	Geo. W. Graffin, Balti're.
F. H. Judd, New-York.	Hermann Funke, N. Y.
H. S. Cohn, New-York.	R. Cornell White, N. Y.
Wm. Möller, New-York.	M. C. Tyler, New-York.

S. G. Arnold, Providence, R. I.

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. Arnold, Dr. F. H. Judd.
Treasurer—Walter E. Lawton.
Secretary—J. P. Davies.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
AT NO. 240 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.
J. T. SANGER..........Formerly of Wm. H. Cary & Co.
E. L. FANCHER..........No. 229 Broadway.
JOHN ELLIOT..........Of Riggs & Co., Wall-st.
LEWIS EINSTEIN..........Of Lewis Einstein & Co.
JOHN FALCONER..........Of Seamless Clothing Manuf'g Co.
HENRY J. BAKER..........Of H. J. Baker & Brother.
ALBERT G. LEE..........Of Coffin, Lee & Co.
D. L. ROSS..........Of Ross, Dempster & Co.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. Stout, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY
OF
NEVADA TERRITORY.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL..........$5,000,000
Represented by 50,000 Shares of $100 each.
STOCK SUBJECT TO NO ASSESSMENTS.

TRUSTEES:
GEO. M. GROVES, late of Groves, Northrup & Taylor.
NATHAN A. BALDWIN, of Flagg, Baldwin & Co.
JOHN L. GROSS, of Gross & March.
JOHN RILEY, President of 2d-av. Railroad.
ROBERT SCHELL, of Louis S. Fellows & Schell.
ENOS RICHARDSON, of Palmer, Richardson & Co.
GEO. BELL, of Hicks & Bell.
PRESTON H. HODGES, Esq. H. L. GILBERT, Esq.
OFFICERS:
GEO. M. GROVES, President.
J. N. SEWALL, Secretary and Treasurer.
G. T. SEWALL, of Nevada, General Superintendent.
E. L. MONTGOMERY, of Nevada, Engineer.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers.
HON. JOHN SLOSSON, Counsel.
OFFICE, No. 8 BROAD-ST.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital..........$200,000

STATEMENT.
Feb. 1, 1864.

ASSETS.

Cash Items:		
Cash balance in Bank and Office....	$3,014 41	
Call loans on U. S. Bonds and Stock Securities, market val...$80,170	63,200 00	$66,214 41
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, loan of 1862, owned by the Company		85,000 00
Real Estate and Leasehold owned by the Company		64,916 64
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Real Estate in this State worth over $160,000 00		70,127 94
Interest on loans due and accrued		3,317 54
Premiums outstanding		1,226 99
Rents due and accrued		1,525 00
Other property, including U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps		1,127 50
Total assets		$263,456 02

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance, Losses unsettled and all other claims of every description	$24,000 00

DIRECTORS.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

John Garcia,	Gus. Reynaud, Jr.,	Jules Rilliet,
Joannes Gourd,	Charles J. Morlot,	Charles Sagory,
Waldo Hutchins,	James M. Lewis,	H.G. Eilshemius,
S. P. Gilbert,	Howard C. Cady,	C. C. Pinckney,
William Ferdon,	John R. Faure,	Jos. B. Young,
Bart. Blanco,	Elias Ponvert,	Charles S. Pell,
E. Bossange.		

Samuel M. Craft Secretary.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER,
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 139 Broadway.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Gold Coupons bought at best market rates, or collected when due. Interest and Dividends collected on Bank, Insurance, Railroad, and other securities. Subscriptions to the 10.40 loan received and promptly executed. Banks', Bankers' and individuals' accounts received on favorable terms.

THE CONSOLIDATED GREGORY COMPANY.

The transfer books of this Company are now open at the banking house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
New-York, April 9, 1864.

THE CONSOLIDATED GREGORY COMPANY.

Holders of receipts for purchase of this stock can now obtain certificates for full paid stock at our office, by payment of the remaining installment.

JEROME RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.
New-York, April 9, 1864.

Office of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company of New-York, April 7, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

William Tucker,	Jacob C. Bogert,
John Campbell,	Andrew Bowden,
Joshua Brush,	Ezra P. Davis,
Robert L. Stuart,	Jeremiah Briggs,
Charles P. Leverich,	Henry Oothout,
William E. Dean,	Ezra Wheeler,
Henry Elsworth,	Ferdinand Daysters,
Walter Edwards,	Benjamin D. Brush,
Isaac A. Storm,	Wyllis Blackstone,
Peter V. King,	John N. Bradley,
Stephen C. Williams,	George Hodgsdon,
Henry Babad.	George L. Ronalds.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. GEORGE HODGSDON was unanimously elected President, in the place of William Tucker, Esq., resigned.

By order. PETER PERINE, Assistant Secretary.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, (late Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company,) held at the office of said Company, in the City of Leavenworth, Kansas, an election was held in pursuance of previous notice, the following Directors were elected:

John D. Perry, late President of Exchange Bank, St. Louis.
J. B. Alexander, President of said Bank.
Timothy B. Edgar, President Second National Bank, St. Louis.
John P. Devereux, late Cashier Union Bank, St. Louis.
James C. Kennedy, of New-York.
Abel C. Anderson, Merchant, of St. Louis.
R. S. Wood, Merchant, St. Louis.
John K. Hale, Wyandotte, Kansas.
Samuel A. Stinson, late Attorney-General, Leavenworth, Kansas.

The following officers for the ensuing year were also chosen: John D. Perry, President.
John P. Devereux, Secretary and Treasurer.

Office of the Columbia Fire Insurance Co., }
No. 161 Broadway, New-York, }
March 29, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of April, 1864. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GUNNELL GOLD COMPANY are now open at the Banking House of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
New-York, April 8, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT LOAN.
UNITED STATES TREASURY.

New-York, April 4, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to receive subscriptions on account of United States Bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per centum a year, payable on bonds not over $100 annually and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and ten thousand dollars, ($10,000,) and coupon bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, ($50,) one hundred dollars, ($100,) five hundred dollars, ($500,) and one thousand dollars, ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their bonds draw interest from March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions, I will issue my certificate of deposit therefor in duplicate, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, with a letter stating the kind, (registered or coupon,) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to those subscribing for others or resale. The delivery of these bonds have commenced, and will be continued promptly.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

THE
MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY.
CAPITAL $10,000,000;
100,000 SHARES OF $100 EACH.
25,000 SHARES RESERVED IN THE TREASURY.

This Company is organized under a special charter from the State of Pennsylvania, of unusual scope and entirely free from personal liability.

The object of the Company is the prosecution of operations on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, under grants from the Mexican Government, covering MINERAL RIGHTS to 135¾ square miles of land, and embracing valuable corporate powers and franchises for mining, navigation and railroad purposes, and the general development of the Mineral Territory conceded to the Company.

DIRECTORS.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia.
EDWARD L. PLUMB, late of U. S. Legation, Mexico.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York.
HEZRON A. JOHNSON, of H. A. Johnson & Co., No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
GEORGE J. FORREST, of Frost & Forrest, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
ROBERT D. CULLEN, London.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thomson, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.
E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, of Smithe, Sprague & Cooper, No. 26 Park-place, New-York.
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT.
EDWARD L. PLUMB. GEORGE J. FORREST.
TREASURER.
THEODORE CRANE,
President New-York Warehouse and Security Company.
SECRETARY.
JAMES S. MACKIE,
Of the State Department, Washington.

Books of subscription for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Subscription price $25 per share; 10 per share, payable at the time of subscription, and the balance on May 2, 1864.

Attention is called, to the official correspondence annexed hereto.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Office of the Mexican Pacific Company, }
Tontine Building, No. 88 Wall-st., }
New-York, March 18, 1864. }

To His Excellency Senor Dn. Matias Romero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mexico, Washington:

Dear Sir: The time has arrived when the serious attention of American capitalists is being turned towards the attractive field for enterprise, with means, presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico.

This has led a large number of gentlemen to manifest a desire to become interested in the grants held by this company in that country.

For their information, I beg leave to take the liberty of inquiring of you, as the official representative in this country of the Mexican Government:

1. Whether the grants held by this company will be at all times recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic;

2. Whether any other similar grants have ever been conceded by the Mexican Government.

3. As to the mineral richness of the States to which these grants apply, and—

4. As to the desire of the Mexican Government to have American capitalists take part in the development of the resources of that country.

A reply at your earliest convenience is respectfully solicited.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your most obdt. svt.,

E. L. PLUMB, President.

Mexican Legation in the United States }
of America, }
Washington, March 24, 1864. }

[Translation.]

Mr. Edward Lee Plumb, President of the Mexican Pacific Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York:

Dear Sir: I have received the letter which, under date of the 18th instant, you have addressed to me, in which you inform me that the serious attention of North American capitalists is now being turned toward the favorable field for enterprise presented by the vast mineral wealth of Mexico, and that this has led a large number of persons to manifest a desire to become interested in the concessions that the company of which you are President holds from the Mexican Government, with reference to which you make of me four inquiries, that I proceed to answer in the order they are made:

1. The concessions held by the company which you represent, will, of course, be recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic, because the decrees granting said concessions are in the nature of laws, which all of the authorities of the Republic must respect and obey.

2. I have no knowledge of any privileges similar to those possessed by your company, having ever been granted to any other company by the Mexican Government.

3. It would be necessary to enter into many details, improper for such a letter as this, in order to give even a slight idea of the mineral richness of the States that are comprehended in your concessions. It must suffice, therefore, for me to say that among all of the rich States of the Mexican Confederation, the State of Guerrero is considered in Mexico to be one of the richest, although perhaps, up to the present time, it has been the least developed.

4. The Mexican Government, which desires above all things the development of the vast material resources of the Republic, considers it one of its first duties to favor the establishment of enterprises both by natives and by foreigners, which have for their object to accomplish this important result.

It being, on the other hand, the policy of the Mexican Government to strengthen and draw closer the commercial relations of the Mexican Republic with the United States, it will see with particular satisfaction, the citizens of this country take part in Mexican enterprises, and contribute, with their industry and their capital, to develop the great sources of wealth of that Republic, to the mutual benefit of both nations.

I am, Sir, very truly, your obedient servant,
(Signed) M. ROMERO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000. All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
Richard Kelly, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK—
Chatham-square, New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1. M. D. VAN PELT,
President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY,
Jos. P. Cooper, Sec'y. Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., corner of Varick-st.
ASSETS, $1,075,450 63.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. Chapin, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Interest commences April 1, 1864.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
Seymour A. Bunce, Secretary.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Maiden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery. Diaries, &c., at low prices.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
Office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 9, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners
J. W. ALLEN, } of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN. } Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. Taylor, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

DIVIDENDS.

Housatonic Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, }
Bridgeport, Conn., March 28, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th proximo, out of the net earnings since last dividend to such stockholders as shall appear by the transfer books of the company to have been the owners of said preferred stock on the 8th proximo. The dividend on stock in the New-York books payable at the office of Ketchum & Co. No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books at office of J. E. Thayer & Bro., and on Bridgeport books at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th of April, both days inclusive.

CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.
Treasurer's Office, April 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of May next. The Transfer Books will close the 20th inst. and reopen on the 2d of May next. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

Office of the Eagle Fire Company,
No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, April 2, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent, free of Government tax, has THIS DAY been declared, payable on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

Agency Ætna Insurance Co., No. 62 Wall-st.,
New-York, April 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Six per Cent., (free of Government tax,) has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company at Hartford. New-York Stockholders will be paid at this office.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
PAPER BAGS, PAPER BAGS.

We are now manufacturing and prepared to furnish all sizes of paper bags, made of the best stock, and designed especially for grocers and tea dealers. Also, paper flour bags, to hold 12½, 25 and 50 pounds, made of the best Manila paper, and suitable for grocers and millers, neatly printed to order, in various designs. All descriptions of bags constantly on hand and for sale at the

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
B. E. CLARK & CO.,
Nos. 123, 125 and 127 Broad-st.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS!

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY will open on the 9th, at 2 cents per pound profit, a large invoice of the finest grades of Mogune Teas imported, comprising Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson and Young Hyson. The trade will notice, that this is said to be the only invoice of Mogune Teas in this market.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers and Jobbers.
No. 51 Vesey-st.

THE AMERICAN
JAVA COFFEE COMPANY.
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

The Company have established the price of their Coffee at 25 cents per pound. Put up in one-pound packages 48 lbs. in a case. Usual discount.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR,
From Western New-York, clean and handsome. Trade and families supplied by E. G. SHEPPARD, No. 2 Bowling-green.

IRON WORK.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, THE GREATEST OF MODERN PHILOSOPHERS, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., &c.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMphlets and libraries bought for cash, at No. 135 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts. A set of Valentine's Manual; also a stock of books for sale.